

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

"Your Eyes Are Safe With Us"



N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
(Established Over Forty Years)
Manager: RALPH A. COOPER, M.A.A.A.
Registered Optician by Canadian
Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention).

No. 21,833 號叁拾伍百捌仟壹萬貳第 日式拾月陸辰戊 HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JULY 28th, 1928. 陸拜禮 日捌廿月柒年八廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	10.15	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.45	7.30												
Yamato ...Dep.				9.20	10.08	10.24	1.25			4.38	5.50	7.38												
Shatin ...Dep.				9.30	10.18	10.34	1.35			4.50	6.02	7.50												
Tai Po Market Dep.				9.40	10.28	10.44	1.45			5.02	6.14	8.02												
Tai Po ...Dep.				9.50	10.38	10.54	1.55			5.14	6.26	8.14												
Fanning ...Dep.				10.00	10.48	11.04	2.05			5.26	6.38	8.26												
Shumshui ...Dep.				10.10	10.58	11.14	2.15			5.38	6.50	8.38												
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.41	8.45	9.12	10.16	10.59	1.14	2.12	3.30	3.40	5.39	6.41	8.37												
Canton ...Arr.				12.40		5.38				7.26														

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.
Canton ...Dep.				8.05																				
Shumshui ...Dep.				8.15	10.35	11.49	1.56	2.08	4.39	5.49	6.45	7.04												
Shumshui ...Dep.				8.25	10.45	12.03	2.03	3.05	4.46	5.56	6.52													
Fanning ...Dep.				8.35	10.55	12.13	2.13	3.15	4.56	6.06														
Tai Po Market Dep.				8.45	11.05	12.23	2.23	3.25	5.06	6.16														
Tai Po ...Dep.				8.55	11.15	12.33	2.33	3.35	5.16	6.26														
Shatin ...Dep.				9.05	11.25	12.43	2.43	3.45	5.26	6.36														
Yamato ...Dep.				9.15	11.35	12.53	2.53	3.55	5.36	6.46														
Kowloon ...Arr.				9.25	11.45	13.03	3.03	4.05	5.46	6.56	7.23	7.44												

Q=SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

W=FIRST CLASS ONLY.

WILL STOP AT ANY STATION ON REQUEST.

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from Messrs. THE COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

R. BAKER, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M. (Sundays 10.00 P.M. only)

Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. (4.30 P.M. only)

HONG KONG-MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)

From Macao: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 29th JULY, s.s. "TAISHAN" will sail from the Hong Kong Wharf at 9.30 A.M., and return from Macao at 6.00 P.M.

RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

Above sailings are subject to weather conditions and intending passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly half-yearly or as may be equitably convenient.

Liberal conditions as to Loan, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Values.

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

St. Francis Hotel

COURTESY — COMFORT — SERVICE

Excellent Cuisine

TRY OUR TIFFINS & DINNERS

A First Class Grill Room Has Been Opened.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. C. 5134

Telegrams FRASHO.

RED-HOT IRON IN SURGERY.

PROF. BIER'S THEORY.

OLD AND NEW METHODS.

At a meeting in Berlin Professor August Bier expressed his belief that in its onward march the medical profession has left behind an invaluable weapon—the "actual cautery." He urged that we should go back and fetch the red-hot iron with which our forefathers so vigorously wrought against disease, and he supported this plea by reference to nearly 500 patients treated by "burning" in his own clinic.

Among those for which he claimed success were cases of inflammation round the heart, in which the outlook seemed hopeless, and of suppurating joints where the only chance seemed to lie in amputation. Inflammation and fever, he said, are the two chief means by which the body reacts against infection, and where the reaction is inadequate it must be stimulated artificially.

Changing Methods.

When a method of treatment has been in use for a thousand years or more, it may well be a mistake to discard it too suddenly. For example, we are to-day discovering that "bleeding" has more to recommend it than is commonly supposed, and the same is doubtless true of cautery, though there are certain good reasons for its decline.

Before the days of antiseptics, the application of a hot iron was the only effective means of combating infection in a septic wound; nothing else would stop bleeding, kill bacteria, and leave a clean surface when the damaged tissues had sloughed away. The method is still employed, with admirable results, in various operations where a "blunt" knife, electrically heated, is used to divide one structure from another. But in minor surgical practice the cautery has been almost displaced by antiseptics, irrigation, and the knife.

The Virtues of Irritation.

It is not, however, as a cleansing agent that Professor Bier seeks to re-introduce it, but rather as a counter-irritant, and he is probably right in saying that counter-irritation has been too much neglected.

Many different methods were formerly employed for the purpose. There were blisters and plasters still used to-day. There was the sear, a piece of thread drawn to and fro through the skin, so as to set up inflammation over a small area, and there were other devices with the same object, such as insertion of a bead under the skin, or burning saltpetre on its surface. It is said that piercing of the ears was so much practised for ophthalmic disorders that anyone wearing ear-rings might be assumed to have had weak eyes, unless he was a sailor.

Counter-irritation, properly done, is rational, because internal organs are indirectly connected with particular areas of skin through the nervous system and can be influenced from without. Irritation, moreover, directly increases the flow of blood to the selected locality, and this may be of the utmost value, because healthy blood contains cells and substances directly hostile to bacteria.

A New Theory.

Unless remedial steps are taken the amount of pure blood reaching a particular area is apt to be reduced when it becomes infected. Thus cautery and the other stimulants mentioned may be of assistance against sepsis by drawing more blood to the scene of battle. Professor Bier, however, does not think that the effect of cautery is purely local, and where for any reason local treatment is undesirable he applies a special form of burn to the chest. For this he employs what seems to be an entirely new technique. The skin is first raised by dissection; then the underlying tissues are cauterized; and, lastly, the skin is replaced so that hardly any scar is left.

This subcutaneous cauterization, he claims, causes substances to pass into the circulation which protect the body against bacteria, but this view will not appeal to those who regard the products liberated in burns as directly poisonous. Nor will deliberate destruction of tissues, involving liability to infection, commend itself to practitioners who are satisfied with other ways of getting the same results.

Fomentations, leeches, cupping, hot air, and various applications enable us to increase the flow of blood to an area without causing damage, whilst electricity can be used to heat the tissues to any required degree short of burning. The actual cautery may have its own special advantages, but Prof. Bier's appeal—although it comes with weight from a man who has rendered great services to surgery—is unlikely to replace the hot iron in the terrifying position which it formerly occupied in the medical armamentarium.—London, Observer.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

DEATH SENTENCE DRAMA.

MURDERER'S CRY OF "MOTHER."

WEeping WOMEN.

There was a dramatic scene when sentence of death was passed at Durham Assizes on Norman Elliott, aged 22, an asylum attendant, for the murder of William Byland, Abbey aged 34, cashier at the Ferryhill, County Durham, branch of Lloyds Bank.

Mr. Abbey was found in the bank stabbed in the throat. As he was dying he said, "A tall man did it." Elliott remained unmoved until the phrase "should be hanged by the neck" was reached. Then he gave a loud groan, threw up his arms and collapsed. Warders standing on either side of him caught him and carried him from the dock still moaning and sobbing.

He seemed to be calling, "Mother, mother," and his sister and a girl friend who sat behind the dock broke down and sobbed bitterly. Women, who formed half the people in court, also wept.

Speech From Dock.

Elliott had stood unmoved when he heard the verdict. He was asked by Mr. Justice MacKinnon if he had anything to say before sentence was passed.

Elliott replied, "My lord, I am quite agreed with the verdict of the jury as regards the judge's summing up, but I think you omitted evidence which we depended largely on. That was that I and Mr. Abbey lived close together and that I knew him—well and that he knew me. I have nothing more to say."

Mr. Justice MacKinnon, passing sentence of death, said, "I desire by no words of mine to add to the poignancy of this moment. Nor is it necessary to use any words to others in the court. I believe there must be very few, if any, who will need discussion from a crime so horrible, so cruelly calculated."

Midnight Queue.

A queue had started to form outside the court soon after midnight. Three women arrived at 5 a.m., and by 9 o'clock more than 100 people were in the queue.

Mr. Justice MacKinnon, in his summing-up, said there was evidence that Elliott was short of money before the day on which the bank was robbed and that he was spending lavishly afterwards, and £175 was found in his room at the asylum and in his wallet. All of it was in Treasury notes, some of which were proved to have come from the bank. It was only £27 short of the total amount taken, and some of the notes were stained with human blood.

Dealing with the moment when Elliott said he was pulled into the bank by a man named Sinclair, whom he accused of the murder, Mr. Justice MacKinnon said: "If this story were true, can you imagine it possible that Elliott would have rushed out of the bank, called to the many people there were about, and assisted in stopping Sinclair, the real assailant?"

MOSCOW PESTILENCE.

INHABITANTS DRINKING FILTHY WATER.

A report issued by the Moscow sanitization authorities (published in the *Pravda*, June 21st) states that "Moscow is a city of epidemics and the number of infectious diseases is growing."

From the figures cited it is evident that Moscow is to-day the most disease-stricken city in Europe. The number of infectious cases registered in 1925 amounted to 61,917, those in 1926 were returned as 131,215, in 1927 as 153,881, and for the first three months of 1928 as 127,007.

There is not in the whole city one disinfecting station, and of its 27,000 dwellings only 9,400 have modern sanitation. The majority of the population of the city "are not supplied with water and they are compelled to drink water from the river, into which the sewage of fish is about 24,000,000 gallons."

Damage, whilst electricity can be used to heat the tissues to any required degree short of burning. The actual cautery may have its own special advantages, but Prof. Bier's appeal—although it comes with weight from a man who has rendered great services to surgery—is unlikely to replace the hot iron in the terrifying position which it formerly occupied in the medical armamentarium.—London, Observer.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

Today.

(July 28th.)

7th Ordinary Yearly Meeting Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., noon.

Baseball: — Senior Division: H.K. Baseball Club v. South China. Junior Division: South China v. South China Scouts.

Tennis: — Third Division: Civil Service v. R.A.O.C. v. M.C.A. v. South China; R.A.M.C. v. Chinese "A"; Chinese "B" v. Indian R.O.C.; R.O.C. v. Kowloon C.C.; Kowloon Indians v. R.O.C. v. Kennedy Road v. Hong Kong C.C.

Lawn Bowls: — Division I: Kowloon Dock v. Kowloon C.C.; Police v. Civil Service; Taikeo v. Kowloon Bowling Green. Division II: Kowloon Bowling Green v. Yacht Club; Civil Service v. East Point; Kowloon C.C. v. Taikeo; R.O.C. v. B. v. Craigenower.

Queen's Theatre: "Sorrows of Satan."

World Theatre: "The Mark of Zorro."

Star Theatre: "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Malls: — Inward: Europe via Siberia (*President Garfield*).

Outward: Europe via Marseilles (*Katori Maru*), 3.30 p.m.; Europe via Marseilles (*Nankin*), 10.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(July 29th.)

6th Sunday after Trinity.

Queen's Theatre: "Paradise for Two."

World Theatre: "The Great Gatsby."

Star Theatre: "Let it Rain."

Baseball: — Junior Division: St. Joseph's v. China Athletic.

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Principal Malls: — Inward: London via Straits, parcel mail, (*denca*).

Monday.

(July 30th.)

Sale of Crown Land New Kowloon Island Lot Nos. 143 and 1145, 3 p.m.

Ko Shing Theatre: Opening Ceremony, 4.30 p.m.

Hockey: K.O.S.B. Sergeants v. Machine Gun Co. Volunteers, Murray Parade Ground, 4.45 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Paradise for Two."

World Theatre: "The Great Gatsby."

Star Theatre: "Let it Rain."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Principal Malls: — Outward: Europe via Siberia and via San Francisco (*President Lincoln*), 6 p.m.

Tuesday.

(July 31st.)

Goodwood Stewards' Cup. Garrison Children's School, Prize Distribution, Volunteer Drill Hall, 11 a.m.

Baseball: — Filipino v. U.S.S. Sacramento, 2.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Rose."

World Theatre: "Sparrows."

Star Theatre: "Three Faces East."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Principal Malls: — Outward: Europe via Marseilles (*Paul Leat*), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Siberia (*Chesnoceus*), 12.30 p.m.

Wednesday.

(August 1st.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Midnight Rose" at 9.15, Long Tack Sam.

World Theatre: "Sparrows."

Star Theatre: "Heaven on Earth."

Thursday.

(August 2nd.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Red Mill" at 9.15, Long Tack Sam.

World Theatre: "Heaven on Earth."

Friday.

(August 3rd.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Red Mill" at 9.15, Long Tack Sam.

World Theatre: "Heaven on Earth."

Star Theatre: "After Midnight."

Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

THE HONGKONG

HONG KONG HOTEL, REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL.

(FRANK HOTEL.)

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONG KONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL, MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

LIMITED.

In association with

THE GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS, LTD., PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trains pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

TEA DANCES MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY 5 to 7 P.M.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for \$25 can be obtained at the Office of the above Hotel.)

Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

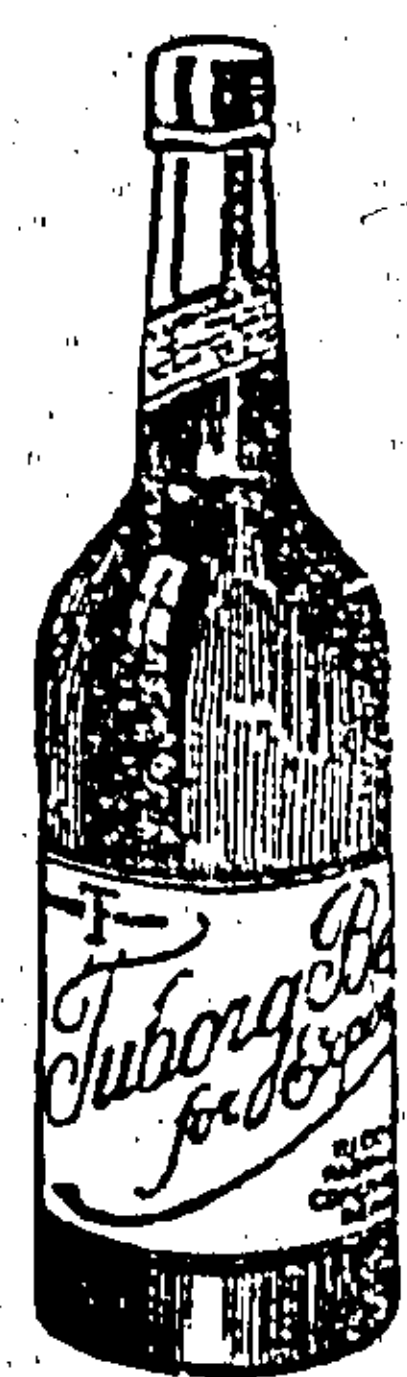
Guides and Trips arranged for and special Cars taken of TOURISTS

Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

Palace Hotel.

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY



JUST ARRIVED A SHIPMENT OF TUBORG BEER

Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court.
The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.
6 doz pts.....\$21.40 duty paid.
4 doz qts.....\$23.20 duty paid.

Sole Agents

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. Central No. 135. Hong Kong



Mirrored
Charm

"HAZELINE" SNOW

When too pale
"HAZELINE"
ROSE FROST
gives the necessary
touch of colour

An indispensable item of
the toilet.
The original non-greasy
preparation.
It cleanses the pores and
cools and whitens the skin.
The ideal basis for face
powder.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

Ring CENTRAL 30-For-

Consultation,
Planning,
Creation,
Placing,
Advertising
from
A to Z.
The
Advertising
& Publicity
Bureau, Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONG KONG.

INCREASE
your Turnover and
Profits by
SCIENTIFIC
ADVERTISING.

Our organization is fully equipped
to deal with any advertising
campaign whether large or small,
and we can supply advertisers
with a complete service of original
copy, ideas, and designs for
posters and Press advertising.
Our records prove that we can
ensure our clients receiving the
best possible return for money spent
on advertising.
The benefit of our knowledge and
experience is at your disposal.
Why not take advantage of it
to-day?

To the Publisher
"HONG KONG WEEKLY
PRESS"
11, Ice House Street, Hong Kong
Please send me the
"Hong Kong Weekly Press"
from 1928 to
addressed as follows:-

SUBSCRIPTION PAID IN ADVANCE.
\$13.00 per annum for delivery in
the Hong Kong.
\$15.00 per annum to any part of the
world (including postage).



MILK

The Food of Life

In the interests of
Good Health
it is advisable to use
only a well-known and
established brand.
Buy always and
insist on
BEAR BRAND
Obtainable everywhere

A. B. MOULDER & CO.

Yau Chiu Man, D.C.L.
Counsellor & Attorney-at-Law

Undertakes all Chinese and
Foreign Legal Business.
Property, registration a
speciality.
Supervises buying and selling
of real estate.

HEAD OFFICE:
31, CHAUSSÉE DES SUISSE
(2ND FLOOR),
CANTON.



"Felix."

7, Ice House Street,
Hong Kong. Tel. C. 1254.

AUCTION BRIDGE.

THE LEADS: AUTHORITY
AND COMMON SENSE.

[By HUGH ELLIOT.]

A considerable amount of confusion seems to exist about the correct leads. As a general rule, common sense is the best guide, and for those who possess that somewhat uncommon faculty there is not much to be learned from books. I shall, nevertheless, endeavour to give my readers a few hints—even at the risk of platitudes.

Dealing first with the case when your partner has bid a suit, and your right-hand adversary no-trumps, it is generally best to lead your partner's suit, unless you have one of your own which can be cleared in a single round. If you have only a singleton of your partner's suit, the necessity to lead it is not so urgent; still, it should be led, unless you have a fair suit of your own; and if your partner has called his suit with any persistence, the presumption is always in favour of leading it. It is a presumption, but not an arbitrary rule, and common sense is the best guide.

Having decided to lead your partner's suit, the next question is what card to lead. The ordinary rule is to lead the highest; but there are many exceptions. If you have five or more, the fourth best is usually correct, for you may have more than he has. If you have four, the conventional lead is the lowest. From three or two, the conventional lead is the highest. A serious doubt exists, however, as to whether the conventional leads are sound. Leading from four headed by an honour, no question arises, but leading from four small ones many good players prefer to lead the highest, arguing that it is more important for your partner to know what is your highest card than how many you hold. This is especially the case when you have supported him in the suit.

Distinction Between Partners.

The lead of the highest then shows that you have supported him on length, and not on strength. With a hard-set conventional partner I usually lead the lowest, to avoid unsettling him; but with a less rigid partner for a partner I lead whatever I think will enlighten him the most, and that very often is the highest.

Leading from three, again, the highest is by no means always correct. From A x x, or K x x, or Q x x, the lowest is generally best; that is to say, when leading through your partner up to the guard in no-trumps. This lead appears to be very little known in England. The object is to preserve the high honour to kill the guard of the no-trumper. Take the first case, for instance: your partner has probably bid on K x n and others; the no-trump guard is a Q and others. By leading the Ace, you establish the hostile Queen as impregnable. If you lead low, your partner puts the King on and returns the suit, leading through the Queen: if the adversary puts it up, the Ace kills it. If he does not put it up, no harm has been done.

In suggesting that the best lead is often the highest from four and the lowest from three, I fear I am departing considerably from standard English authority. Let me hasten, therefore, to observe that I imply no disrespect for their views, and have nothing but regard for themselves. But it is true in bridge, as in other things, that an ounce of common-sense is worth a ton of advice.

There is one other lead which I have often found to pay against a no-trumper—namely, from A x x. This happens when the bidding has shown that your partner's suit is useless and some unusual measure is called for to save the game. Players often call No-Trumps when strongly guarded in their adversaries' suit and risk a suit which has not been bid. Your A, K, x may be just that suit, you have the top honours, and your partner may have the length, so that neither of you have been able to bid it. Under these circumstances, lead the King. If your partner has length he will indicate it by playing an unnecessarily high card to your King. By an inspection of Dummy's hand and of the card played by your partner, you will ascertain whether to continue the suit or not.

A Gain Of 1,000.

If prospects seem favourable, continue with the Ace, and if your partner then plays a lower card than he did before, the position is clear, and you carry on by leading the small one, knowing that you have struck your partner's suit. But if, when you play the King, your partner plays what looks like his lowest card, and shows no signs of calling, the suit should be immediately abandoned. The lead sometimes loses a game, but it often saves one; here again is a case for personal discretion.

The largest score I ever made at good bridge was effected by this lead. The adversaries had called three no-trumps, which I doubled; I led K from A, K, and another in a suit that had not been bid. My partner called, and I continued, and he ran off the suit. He then led

EDUCATION FOR GIRLS.

HOME THE BEST.

VIEWS OF FORMER PRINCIPAL
OF LADY MARGARET HALL.

MARRIAGE THE GOAL.

Oxford, June 27th.

"In a well-organised civilisation there would be no women's colleges," Miss Elizabeth Wordsworth, the first principal of Lady Margaret Hall, which celebrates its jubilee this week, said to a *Daily Express* representative.

Miss Wordsworth, a grand-niece of the poet, was thirty-eight years old when a little villa in Oxford was converted into a women's college with eight students. She is now eighty-eight, and the little villa has grown into Lady Margaret Hall, one of the most famous women's colleges in the country, with 150 students and brilliant successes in competition with men to its credit. Yet Miss Wordsworth is not an enthusiast for women's progress in the scholastic world.

"CONSERVATIVE."

"I am afraid I am a conservative old woman," she said in a silvery voice, and with a twinkling smile. "I don't like the idea of women being educated at colleges. I think girls should be brought up at home. The home life is the ideal, and if it is a good home a girl learns all she needs to know and she finds happiness. Specialised education is not right for women."

"A girl brought up at home learns many things, not one particular subject. She knows love and sympathy, and she learns to be sympathetic to others. That is what matters. A girl's best equipment for life and happiness is to be able to give sympathy to her brothers and husband, and that sympathy is not learned in a college education; it is learned at home."

MARRIAGE.

"You will object that I am making marriage every girl's ambition. Yes, I think every woman should be married. Unfortunately, we cannot hope for that ideal home, and it is a state of affairs brought about by the war. The preponderance of women over men has made girls' colleges necessary, and I think the colleges are excellent institutions. If I had, say, six daughters I should expect only two or three of them to marry these days, but I should bring them all up at home."

"As things are now, colleges are necessary, and I think we should make them the next best thing to home by governing them with love and sympathy, and—shall I say?—religion."

Miss Wordsworth attended the garden party at Lady Margaret Hall, when the Duchess of York conferred on her the honour of Dame of the Order of the British Empire.

QUIPS IN LONDON COURTS.

A man who disregards the advice of his doctor is as foolish as the man who is his own lawyer.—Mr. Douglas Cowburn, the Camberwell coroner.

Nottingham Woman: She called me everything in a farmyard—except a duck!

Women can no more resist stockings than they can necklaces.—Mr. Bingley, the Mablethorpe magistrate.

Solicitor at Bow County Court: Your wife dresses very well, constantly having new hats? The Husband: Not more than the neighbours, she tells me.

Man at Bow County Court when asked what he earned. Some weeks it is more than others, and other weeks it is less.

Mr. Registrar Friend at Clerkenwell County Court to youthful Clerk to Solicitor: Don't be in a hurry. You may be Lord Chancellor some day, but you have plenty of time yet.

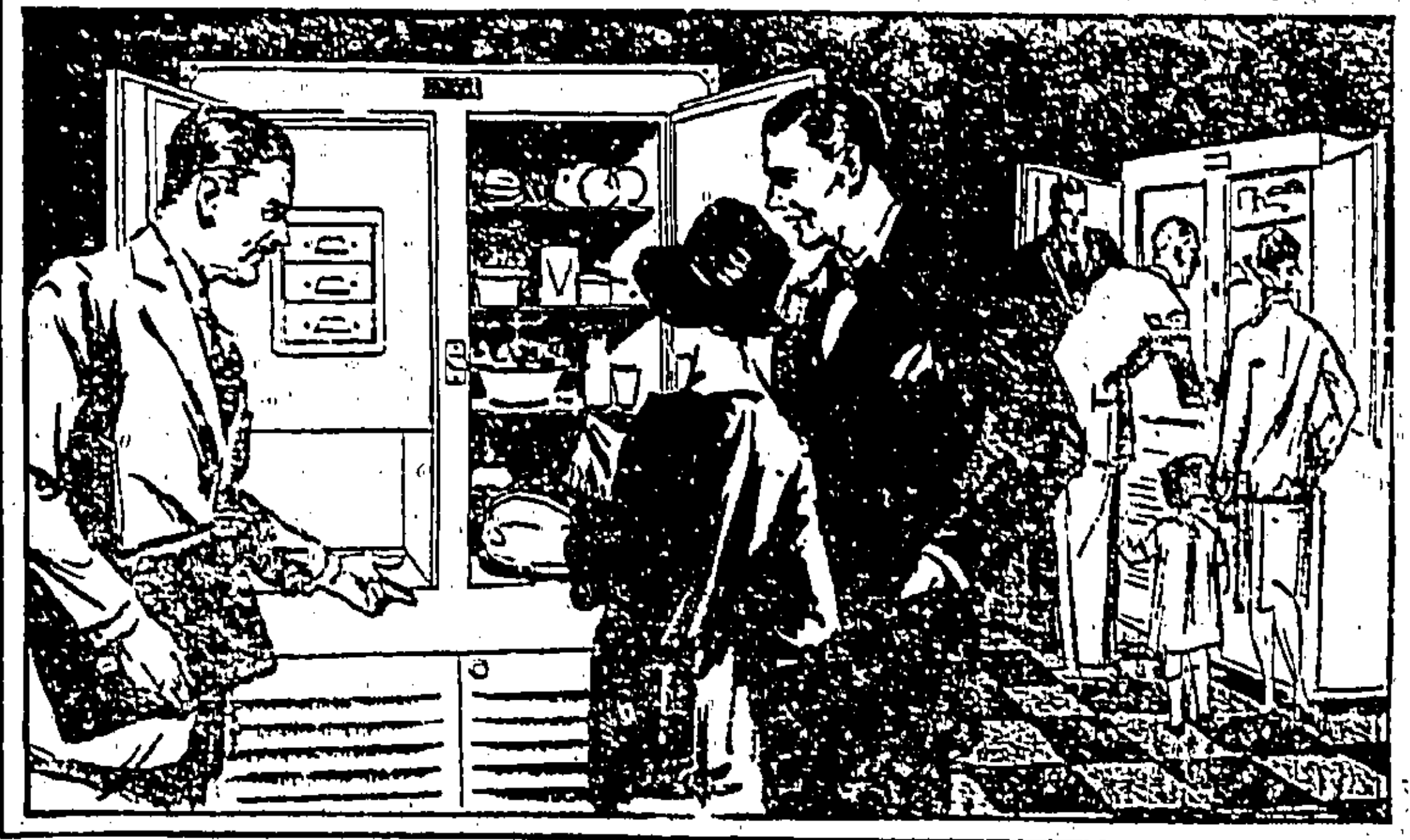
Willesden Magistrate: How long have you two been married? Wife: Six or seven years. Husband: You mean 24: why, our eldest son is 29. Wife: Yes, I must have made a mistake.

Witness in motor speed case at Eastbourne: He came roaring round the corner. I thought it must be Segrave.

My suit through the intended guard: by the time I had finished that, the declared had been put to impossible discards, and we made grand slam: 900 for nine tricks down, and 100 for slam—1000 in all. Nor were we playing among novices, for the scene of this incident was no other than the Portland Club. And here comes the moral: Had I made the "correct" lead, the declarer would have been only one trick down.—*Evening Standard.*

FRIGIDAIRE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS



Within the reach of every family

A small first payment puts Frigidaire in your home. You expect to have Frigidaire sometime. You know that Frigidaire not only brings you freedom from outside ice supply—it keeps all foods colder, better, and longer. It makes possible many new and delightful frozen dishes. It makes plenty of ice cubes.

You can have all the advantages of Frigidaire now. Low prices and con-

venient terms make it easy to own. And Frigidaire pays for itself in better refrigeration—better kept foods—surprisingly low operating cost.

Come into our salesroom today. Examine the Frigidaire most suitable for your use. Get an estimate on operating cost, based on the experience of users in your neighborhood.

Come in and let us demonstrate.



This modern "ice-man" calls once—Frigidaire—and the ice stays always.

DEMONSTRATION MODELS ON VIEW AT
OUR OFFICES AND AT

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO.'S SHOWROOM.

DODWELL & Co., LTD.,

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR HONG KONG & S. CHINA.
MACHINERY DEPT.

GIRL'S LIPSTICK.

QUARREL THAT STOPPED A
MARRIAGE.

Damages amounting to £250 were awarded to Miss Gladys Hays, of Bristol, against Raymond Vear, of Swindon, at Bristol Assizes for breach of promise of marriage.

Formerly they worked together in the same department of a Bristol tobacco factory.

Vear claimed that the engagement was rescinded during a quarrel over the use of lipstick and face colouring. Miss Hays slapped his face and took off the ring, which he threw into the fire grate.

Mrs. Justice Riggby Swift, addressing the jury, said he supposed that a man engaged to a girl had the right to tell her she must not use powder or lipstick. After marriage he would not dare do so.

If it was to be a ground for breaking off an engagement that a girl powdered her cheeks or nose or used a lipstick there might be an end of marriage. If every time a girl held out a ring and slapped her young man's face that meant the end of an engagement, there would be still fewer marriages than at present.

WHY YOU HAVE INDIGESTION.

HOW TO RELIEVE IT.

When food enters your stomach, large quantities of acid-bearing gastric juice are at once secreted. If too much gastric juice is secreted, the food soon becomes a sour, fermenting mass, which may remain in the stomach several hours, causing great pain and distress. Instant relief can be obtained in cases of this kind by taking half a tea-spoonful of "Bismarated" Magnesia powder, or two or three tablets in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain is felt. This safely, surely, and quickly neutralizes the excess acid, stops the fermentation, soothes and heals the inflamed stomach lining, and at once restores painless, normal digestion. Get a package of "Bismarated" Magnesia from your chemist to-day. Use as directed, and you can laugh at digestive troubles.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 27th, 1928.	
R.K. Banks.....	\$1,295 buy.
Do. London.....	\$1,240 nom.
Chartered Banks.....	\$221 buy.
Merchants Banks, A & B.....	\$234 nom.
Do. C.....	\$214 nom.
P. & O. Banks.....	\$291 nom.
East Asia Bank.....	\$75 buy.
Canton Insurance.....	\$635 buy.
Union Insurance.....	\$346 buy.
North China Ins.....	Tls. 145 buy.
Yangtze Insurance.....	M. \$50 nom.
China Underwriters.....	\$31 buy.
China Fire Insurance.....	\$345 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.....	\$730 buy.
Douglases.....	\$38 buy. & sa.
H.K. Steamboats.....	\$47 sel.
H.K. Tugs.....	\$2 nom.
Lado-China (Prof.).....	\$35 buy.
Do. (Def.).....	\$70 nom.
Shall Transport.....	100/-
Waterboats.....	\$204 buy, 204 sel.
Benguet.....	\$11 buy.
Kailash Mining Assn.....	\$40 nom.
Langkate (combined).....	Tls. 11 sel.
Do. (single).....	Tls. 6 sel.
S'hai. Explorations.....	Tls. 2.45 nom.
Shanghai Loans.....	Tls. 34 nom.
Rails.....	\$4.60 nom.
Tromb Mines.....	17/6 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs.....	\$186 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks.....	\$40 buy.
China Providents.....	\$5.15 sel.
Langkate.....	Tls. 156 nom.
New Engineering.....	Tls. 5 nom.
Shanghai Docks.....	Tls. 107 nom.
Ewo Cottons.....	Tls. 3.50 buy.
Oriental Cottons.....	Tls. 24 sel.
S'hai. Cottons (old).....	Tls. 514 sel.
Do. (new).....	Tls. 272 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels.....	\$3.20 buy.
H.K. Lands.....	\$474 buy.
Shanghai Lands.....	Tls. 123 buy.
Humphreys Estates.....	\$1.25 buy.
H.K. Realties.....	\$7.14 buy, 7 sel.
B.K. Tramways.....	\$24 buy, 24.60 sel.
Peak Trams (old).....	\$13 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$8 sel.
Star Ferry.....	\$84 buy.
China Lights (old).....	\$11.6 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$11.55 nom.
Do. (1928 Lease).....	\$11.40 sel.
H.K. Electric (old).....	\$43 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$44 buy.
Macao Electric.....	\$6.35 buy, 6.4 sel.
China Buses.....	Tls. 104 buy.
Singapore Trams.....	10/6 buy, 11/6 sel.
Do. (Prof.).....	18/6 buy.
China Sugars.....	\$2 sel.
Malayan Sugars.....	\$24 nom.
Canton Loco.....	\$3.70 buy.
Cement (combined).....	\$3.30 sel.
Do. (old).....	\$2.40 nom.
Do. (new).....	\$1.55 buy.
H.K. Rope (old).....	\$8.80 nom.
Do. (new).....	\$8.1 nom.
United Asbestos.....	\$4 sel.
Dairy Farms.....	\$21.90 sel.
Watsons.....	\$14 sel.
Der A Wings.....	\$0.50 nom.
Lane Crawfords.....	\$21 sel, 2 sa.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

INSURE

YOUR

MOTOR
CARS

WITH

GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE
POLICY.

EXCHANGE RATES.

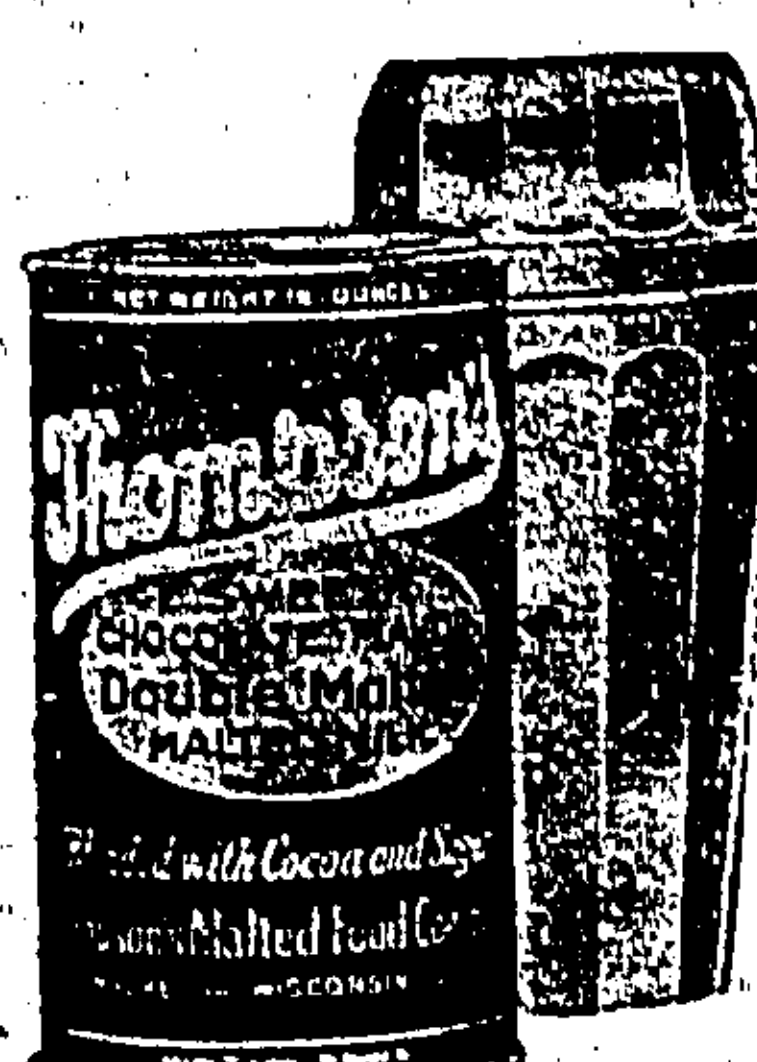
[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUBBY, July 28th.

Paris.....	134.05
Brussels.....	34.10
Amsterdam.....	12.08 1/2
Berlin.....	20.34
Copenhagen.....	13.19
Vienna.....	34.45
Helsingfors.....	193
Lisbon.....	2.2/16
Bucharest.....	797 1/2
Buenos Aires.....	47/16
Shanghai.....	2/6 1/2
Yokohama.....	1/10.15/32
New York.....	4.65.11/16
Geneva.....	25.23
Milan.....	92.85
Stockholm.....	18.16
Oslo.....	18.20
Prague.....	1802
Madrid.....	29.925
Athens.....	37 1/2
Rio.....	5.29/32
Bombay.....	1/5.29/32
Hong Kong.....	2/6 1/2
Silver (spot).....	27/16
Silver (forward).....	27

Mackintosh.....\$20 nom.
Sinores.....\$24 nom.
Wm. Powells.....\$3 buy.
H.K. Amusements.....\$22 sel.
H.K. Constructions.....\$14 sel.
B'que Indus. G.S. Bonds.....68% nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans.....6% prom. buy.
buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales; nom.—nominal.

AN ALUMINIUM SHAKER
GIVEN FREE
WITH EVERY TIN.



**DELICIOUS
HOT or COLD DRINK**

Get one tin for trial
Obtainable at all Stores
and Cafeshops.

Sole Agents: HUI and HUI Co.
(Alexandra Building) Hongkong.

Have a glass of
ASAHI BEER

It cheers & invigorates



Sole Agents:—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

'Bayer' Tablets of Aspirin



There is no Country in the World
where Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cannot be obtained.
For products see the claim to such wide distribution,
and Bayer Tablets of Aspirin owe it to their unrivalled
power of relieving pain. But their very excellence has
given rise to a host of imitations.
You can make sure of genuine 'Bayer' Tablets of Aspirin
only by getting the original package
with the Bayer Cross.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates'
ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

You have
the Refrigerator
—the Electricity

Now you only need
Kelvinator
for automatic
refrigeration



YES, Kelvinator goes right
into your own refrigerator.
It is connected to your
electric lines, and then you
have automatic refrigeration.
You have more. You have
Kelvinator—'better, always
better'—the reliable pioneer
that was a perfected system
before others were even on
the market.

REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERING DEPT.

4th Floor, Exchange Building.
Telephone: Central 673.

QUEEN'S

**RICHARD
DIX**

with
BETTY BRONSON
and
GREGORY LA CAVA
PRODUCTION

PARADISE FOR TWO

A Paramount Picture

TO-MORROW

LONDON SELLING AGENTS
TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES,
BRISTLES, OILSEED,
HIDES & SKINS,
RUBBER, DRUGS,
COTTON, WOOL,
ORES, MINERAL
GUMS, AND
GENERAL
PRODUCE.
KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitechapel, London.
Tel.: "Keymer, London." Est 1884.

HIDDEN HAND OF THE MAFIA.

GRIP THAT MORI
LOOSENED.

JUDGES WHO WERE AFRAID.

How completely Sicily was in the grip of the Mafia is shown below by Sir Percival Phillips, the special correspondent of the *Daily Mail*.

Sir Percival Phillips has investigated on the spot the origins, the workings, and the suppression of the Mafia.

Sir Percival deals with the organisation—or rather disorganisation—of the Mafia, and how it controlled elections.

He shows why judges hesitated to give adverse decisions against its adherents, why public prosecutors could not obtain evidence on which to direct prosecutions, and why the people of Sicily were convinced that this Hidden Hand would always rule them.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH.
DESCENT FROM CHIVALRY
TO CRIME.

[BY SIR PERCIVAL PHILLIPS.]

PALERMO, Sicily.

It is impossible to appreciate the extraordinary power and tenacity of the Mafia in Sicily, as it existed until broken up by Cesare Mori, without knowing something of its origin and gradual degeneration into groups of criminals.

In the beginning it was a wholly respectable secret society. That was centuries ago. No one can say definitely when it was born. There is a tradition that the founders were Greek settlers in pre-Christian times. Certainly it grew in strength during the Spanish domination of the island. Under the Bourbon Sicilian kings it began to flourish.

The early phases were not without merit. At least the Mafia could plead extenuating circumstances for many of their deeds. They had been oppressed by foreigners for generations. Justice was an unknown quantity in the land. So they dispensed justice of their own—rough justice, it is true, but dependable, and gradually the islanders lost all faith and respect for the legally constituted authorities.

This contempt for the established Government of Sicily, whatever it might be, became ingrained in the character of the people. They saw crimes committed for which no punishment was forthcoming. They saw the Mafia step in where the law had failed and administer necessary correctives to the culpable. Finally there arose a peculiar and humiliating situation for the representatives of the law, in that they actually recommended complainants whom they themselves could not help to apply to a Mafia chief for redress.

This happened frequently here in Palermo as well as in the country districts during the zenith of the Mafia. Stolen goods would be mysteriously returned; criminals forced to make restitution; revenge undertaken and expeditiously carried out, in cases where the Mafia were favourably disposed to the supplicant.

The clearest description of the organisation I have come across is that of a writer who analysed the psychology and the aims of the Mafia nearly thirty years ago. He wrote:

The Mafia is a union of persons of every degree, of every profession and of every kind, who, without having any apparent tie, continue always united in promoting their mutual interests, leaving aside all considerations of law, justice and public order. It is a medieval sentiment expressed by the fact that the Mafia is a union of persons who are united by their own merit and influence, and who are perfectly independent of all constituted authority and law.

Good And Bad Mixed. When the organisation drifted into criminal ways, this indissoluble union of all classes gave it a position which was indeed invulnerable. Good and bad were inextricably mixed in its operations, but the bad predominated, and eventually obscured all that might have been considered good.

In defence of the Mafia it is said that all its pledges were scrupulously kept. The landowner who paid tribute was protected against all other forms of exploitation. The peasant who submitted to the discipline of the local Mafia otherwise went his way in peace.

They maintained order in the mountain districts. Foreigners were safe from molestation so long as they refrained from meddling in internal affairs. Certain social wrongs were righted. The young man who had seduced a girl and refused to marry her would be forced to do so by the Mafia. In this way they gained the gratitude of the girl's family and the good will of the community.

They were profoundly religious. They were sober. Their domestic life was above reproach. Indeed the love of the Mafia for their family, particularly for their mothers, was so compelling that in the recent "drives" a number voluntarily gave themselves up on hearing that their relatives had been arrested or threatened with arrest as a means of putting pressure on them.

Courtesy To Strangers. They considered the laws of hospitality sacred. A fugitive who was not an enemy could demand and receive sanctuary in the house of a Mafia. He could not be harmed while he was a guest. Strangers in the most dangerous parts of the island were treated with charming courtesy. To refuse a glass of wine after being directed on the way was equivalent to an insult. The host would insist on accompanying his guest part of the way. He would say to him: "If anyone stops you, say you have been my guest."

Courage was in their eyes the greatest virtue. They despised a coward, and by a coward they meant not only the man who was afraid of danger but he who sought the shelter of the law or who helped the authorities by giving information. When all this is said, the case for the defence is complete. Despite their occasional "beaux gentes" and chivalrous postures, the Mafia were in the end savage, relentless criminals. They were so completely the masters of central and western Sicily, physically and morally, that murders and counter-murders in the internal warfare of rival bands were committed openly in the village market place on Sunday morning when the inhabitants were going to Mass.

Gang Rule. There were hundreds of these groups. Many were known by the name of the chief. Palermo, always the fountain head of Mafiaism, was divided into districts, each controlled by a gang which had its base in a nearby suburb or village. Each gang worked on its own. There was never any central bureau or G.H.Q. The nearest approach to solidarity in this respect was the apparently casual meetings of Mafia heads at a castle fairs. There they would discuss operations and exchange information.

Unity was maintained at all times, however, as a political machine. The Mafia controlled the elections. Candidates for Parliament and local offices submitted themselves to the Mafia for approval.

Men who could be depended upon to support the Mafia were approved, and their election was a matter of course. The word went round. The helpless landowners would mobilise their tenants and employees, and the latter voted as they were told, either because of implicit faith in the judgment of their masters—a survival of feudalism—or because they personally were in favour of the Mafia. The result was the same, whatever the motive.

Curiously enough, the Mafia always supported the Government in power. By putting in deputies of the party in office, it solidified its position. For one thing these deputies were able to secure the issuance of arms permits, an important matter for the rival bands in the hills, who wanted more munitions to carry on the inter-minable struggle against each other.

A Strange Tangle. If the political party backed at an election failed to get in, the Mafia did not hesitate to shift its allegiance. This unwelcome brotherliness was a source of great embarrassment to the Government. If the Minister of the Interior of the moment made one of his flippant gestures towards "cleaning up" Sicily, the commission he sent discovered that political and personal relationships between officials and the Mafia were strangely entangled.

So far were the Mafia beyond and above the law, that in some districts there were Mafia judges, a certain degree of culture who acted as lawyers in adjusting disputes between their comrades. No one ever thought of going to a real lawyer.

It looked as though the Mafia would flourish until the end of time. Judges hesitated to give adverse decisions against its adherents. Public Prosecutors could not obtain evidence on which to direct prosecutions. The public went about its business, ominously silent, rather contemptuous of the empty formalities of the law, convinced, as their fathers were before them, that the Hidden Hand would always rule in Sicily.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

BUSINESS ON A RESTRICTED SCALE.

MESSRS. BENJAMIN & POTTS' REVIEW.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, in their weekly review of the local share market, dated yesterday, state:—

Business still continues on a restricted scale, but the past week has witnessed a distinct appreciation in several stocks, notably Marine and Fire Insurances. In other departments there have been no important changes and prices generally have remained at about last week's level.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks have ruled steady and are enquired for at the close at \$1,200. The London quotation is £140 10s. (middle). Unions continue their upward movement and have buyers at \$348. Cantons were favoured again and advanced further to \$635. Hong Kong Fire at \$730 also mark a rise. China Fires were bid up to \$245. Underwriters have remained steady at \$23.

A strong demand for Douglas Steamships has raised the price to \$38. Steamboats have weakened and are offering at \$27. Kowloon Wharves have lapsed to a nominal quotation of \$138. Whampoa Docks are wanted at \$40.

China Providents have receded to \$3.15. Humphrey's Estates are enquired for at \$14.35. Hong Kong Lands are in strong demand at \$67, and probably a little more would be paid.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels were dealt in at \$3.80 and continue in request. Dairy Farms were booked at \$21.90. Hong Kong Trams have buyers at \$24.60 after transactions at this rate. Star Ferries can be placed at \$8.4.

Hong Kong Electric were negotiated to a fair extent at \$48.65. Hong Kong Telephones have firmed up to \$9. China Lights (Old) have fluctuated between \$11.4 and \$11.60. Green Island Cements (Combined) are obtainable at \$9.35.

Watsons were taken off the market at \$14. Waterboats changed hands at \$20.4. Hong Kong Ropes show a further improvement and buyers are now offering \$3.80.

Ewos are a shade easier with enquiries at Tls. 8.80. Langkats (Combined) were sold down to Tls. 10.4. Singapore Traction were placed at 11/-.

Hong Kong Government 6 per cent Loan has advanced to 6 per cent premium buyers.

CINEMA NEWS.

GOOD FARE AT THE QUEEN'S.

Three excellent pictures will be shown at the Queen's next week. To-morrow and on Monday brings Richard Dix's latest production, "Paradise for Two." The story tells the trouble of a young bachelor who is bent on staying single, but will lose a fortune if he does not marry soon. Many amusing situations occur when Dix hires a stage struck girl, Betty Bronson, to pose as his wife, later falling genuinely in love with her.

"The Midnight Rose." Lya de Putti, who had a prominent part in "Sorrow of Satan," is the leading player in "The Midnight Rose," which will be given at all performances on Tuesday and at the 2.30, 5.10 and 7.15 p.m. shows on Wednesday. A large part of the action of the picture takes place in a cabaret on the Gold Coast. In this rather hectic setting is unfolded a gripping story of the reforming influence of love. Kenneth Harlan, plays the hero supported by "Gunboat Smith."

Long Tack Sam. The world famous magician, Long Tack Sam, and his troupe of clever vandeville artists open their Hong Kong season on Wednesday at the 9.30 p.m. house, giving a full time performance of amazing feats of magic and conjuring, acrobatic stunts, singing and dancing, the latter items being the specialties of the Misses Mi Na and Nee Sa Long, two beautiful daughters of Long Tack Sam. The prices of admission will be \$3, \$2 and \$1. Advance booking is now open at the Queen's Theatre for the entire season.

"The Red Mill." Large, spectacular scenes make "The Red Mill" showing from Thursday to Saturday, excepting at 9.20, when Long Tack Sam will appear.

The big scenes include a huge canal, which was frozen over by artificial means to stage a skating festival in a Dutch winter. Marion Davies plays the leading part attired in blue petticoats, wooden shoes, cap and pig-tail. Owen Moore plays opposite Miss Davies, and others in the cast include Karl Dane and George Seagram, the general in "Hotel Imperial."

THE MODERN SATAN!

AND who could be more attractive than this suave, smiling, immaculate, silk hatted creature—The modern SATAN? Persuasive, Charming and Irresistible.

**ADOLPHE
MENJOU**
AS SATAN
**RICARDO CORTES
CAROL DEMPSTER
LYA DE PUTTI**



SORROWS OF SATAN

AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Story from the
"All Story Weekly"
"The Curse
of Capistrano"
by Johnston
Mc Culley
Directed by
FRED NIBLO



THE MARK OF ZORRO

AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Orchestra Interpreter
5.15 & 9.20 2.30 & 7.15.

Learn a lesson in up-to-the-minute loving in—

"LOVE 'EM AND LEAVE 'EM"



AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

STRANGE DINNER PARTY.

BRITISH AND GERMAN WAR
FLYING ACES.

Colonel Bishop, V.C., gave a dinner in London recently to eight famous German airmen, including some with whom he had bitter air duels during the war.

It was surely the strangest party ever held in London. Sitting in evening dress and placidly smoking cigars, the former enemies recalled their war experiences. They recounted, like sportsmen describing famous "bags," the number of enemy machines to their credit. "No one spoke boastfully, however," records the *Daily Mail*, "but with professional interest."

Colonel Bishop confessed to no fewer than 72, which is the largest number officially credited to any British pilot. The best record among the Germans was 36 by Captain Bolle, leader of the famous Boelcke squadron.

Capt. Bolle, jovial, fresh-coloured, clean-shaven, and with a youthful air seemed to find a great bond of friendship in the fact that he and Bishop could almost definitely identify the fight they had together," says the *Daily Mail*. "It was over Xpress in 1917," Bolle told an interviewer afterwards. "We recalled the whole incident."

The celebrated Captain Frommherz, who brought down 23 Allied planes, was also present. During the War he was one of the best known German night-bombers and frequently raided Paris. The party afterwards saw the film "Wings," which depicts with terrifying realism air fights between German and American pilots.

QUEEN'S THEATRE FOR A SHORT SEASON

Commencing
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1st.
At 9.20 p.m.

THE
WORLD FAMOUS MAGICIAN

**LONG
TACK
SAM**

and His Clever Company of
**CHINESE WONDER
WORKERS**

INCLUDING THE BEAUTIFUL
MISSSES MI-NA AND NEE-SA-LONG
IN A
**MEDLEY OF ORIENTAL
FEATS.**

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
\$3, \$2 AND \$1.
ADVANCE BOOKING NOW
OPEN AT THE QUEEN'S.

FOR SALE

A surplus of Summer stocks of
Men's Wear

All seasonable goods but "broken ranges"
— a pattern in one size but not in another —
which are unavoidable in a business like this.
These oddments must be cleared—and quickly—
hence these big reductions.

MACKINTOSH'S

SHIRTS
Usually sold
at \$5.50 to
\$8.50
Now \$4.00

**Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday**

TIES
A large range
of popular lines
usual sold at
\$2.50 to \$3.50
Now \$1.50

BATHING SUITS

all at
HALF PRICE

SOCKS

A large selection of
good socks.
Usually sold at \$1.50
to \$2.25.
Now \$1.00.

STOCKINGS

Useful lines in cotton
stockings.
Usually sold at \$3.00,
\$3.50.
Now \$2.00.

NOTE THE DATES: July 30th, 31st, Aug. 1st.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

The Ideal Summer Drink

ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Trays, Markers, Playing Cards
Given Free for
EVERY DOZEN QUARTS

SOLE AGENTS:
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
—DRY DOCKS—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
8,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL "TAKOO" OVER "ANY PENNANT"

PARLIAMENT AND CHINA.

POSTAL ADMINISTRATION
AND SALT TAX.

THE DISMISSAL OF JUDGE
LOO.

Several questions relating to the China situation were asked in the House of Commons on June 27th by Mr. Looker and Lieut. Com. Kenworthy.

China Postal Administration.
Sir A. Chamberlain, replying to Mr. Looker (Essex, S.E., U.), stated that on February 8th last an agreement was concluded between the Ministries of Communications at Peking and Nanking for the joint operation of the northern and southern sections of the postal administration under two Chinese Directors-General at Peking and Nanking respectively involving some curtailment of the powers of the French co-Director-General. Protests were lodged by the Diplomatic Body with the Northern and Southern authorities against this breach of the assurance given by China at Washington in 1922 that the Chinese Government contemplated no change in the postal administration so far as the status of the foreign co-Director-General was concerned. He was not aware what proposals, if any, had been made for the reduction of the foreign staff. As a result of recent developments in China it was now proposed that the post of Director-General at Peking should be abolished, and that postal affairs should be controlled by the Director-General at Nanking, involving the transfer of the administration thither. The situation was being closely watched by the interested foreign representatives in Peking.

Nanking Salt Administration.
Sir A. Chamberlain, replying to Mr. Looker, who asked what was the present position of the Salt Gabelle in China, and whether any changes were proposed by the Chinese in breach of international obligations, said:

Orders have been issued by the Nanking Salt Administration to the district inspectors at Tientsin and at Chefoo directing that, as from June 3rd, all payments issuable to those officers should be temporarily stopped, and that all funds collected should be temporarily deposited with various Chinese banks, to be taken over by an officer appointed by Nanking. The order added that the officers in charge of the district inspectors would be held responsible if any funds were disposed of contrary to these instructions. These orders entirely ignore the authority of the foreign Associate Chief Inspector, and are in complete disregard of the procedure laid down in the Reorganisation Loan Agreement for the fulfilment of the obligations secured on the salt revenues.

Mr. Looker asked whether the Foreign Secretary's attention had been drawn to the assurances, published by the Nanking Government on the 17th of this month to the effect that it would not disregard any international responsibilities in consequence of previous agreements and understandings which were properly and legally entered into. Was not the obligation in regard to the Salt Gabelle precisely the same as those obligations which the Nanking Government had stated they would not disregard?

Sir A. Chamberlain: I have seen the declaration. It is not in the exact terms which my hon. friend has quoted. It is, unfortunately, of some importance. I am not at all satisfied with the attitude of the Nanking Government in this question. His Majesty's Minister at Peking had conveyed a warning to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Nanking of the irregularity of this action, and discussions between the Associate Chief Inspector and the Nanking authorities were proceeding.

A Shanghai Judicial Appointment.
Mr. Looker asked whether it was the case that the President of the Provisional Court of Shanghai had been dismissed and that a new President, 23 years of age and with no legal experience, had been appointed in his place.

Sir A. Chamberlain: On June 15th the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Shanghai notified the senior Consul that the Kiangsu Provincial Government had instructed the President of the Provisional Court to hand over the duties of his office to a new appointee, who is a graduate of the Universities of Soochow and Michigan. The dismissal of the President is being opposed by the Consul body as being a violation of the assurance, annexed to the Reparation Agreement, that the Judges will enjoy the immunities and securities of tenure provided for by Chinese law. The matter is now under discussion between the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs and the Consuls-General for the United States, Japan, the Netherlands, and Great Britain.

Mr. Looker asked whether the Foreign Secretary would represent to the Chinese Government that the appointment of this nature would destroy public confidence in the good faith of Chinese administration. Sir A. Chamberlain said he

(Continued on next Column.)

BONN DIVORCE CASE.

COURT CROWDED WITH WOMEN.

LADY BONN 3½ HOURS IN THE BOX.

LONDON, July 24th.

Not for many years has there been greater interest in a divorce case, and certainly not since the new Statute making such cases almost secret, than that in which Lady Bonn and her husband, Sir Max Julius Philip Bonn, are the principals. [A brief mention of this case has already been made in our columns.]

Lady Bonn seeks the dissolution of her marriage on the ground of the adultery of Sir Max, which he denies. Counter-charges introduce the names of Lieut. Col. Sir Ronald Waterhouse and Mr. Arthur Marcus Hanbury.

The proceedings, which are expected to continue for three weeks, were begun yesterday morning in the Divorce Court before the President, Lord Merivale, and a special jury. Fourteen barristers, including six K.C.s, have been retained. Among them is Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., who, however, is at the moment of writing engaged in the defence of Mrs. Pace at the Gloucester Assizes.

The court was filled with well-dressed people, and an additional table was provided for the convenience of the solicitors and parties concerned and for the accommodation of the great number of documents involved.

Women predominated in the body of the court, also in the public gallery, which could have been filled a dozen times over had all those who applied for admission received it.

Women Jurors.

Two members of the jury are women.

Counsel retained are: For Lady Bonn: Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C., Mr. Chas. Doughty, K.C., Mr. Thomas Ducknill.

For Sir Max Bonn: Sir Walter Schwabe, K.C., Mr. Stuart Devan, K.C., Mr. P. Norman Birkett, K.C., Hon. Edward Duke.

For Sir Ronald Waterhouse: Mr. Cecil Whiteley, K.C., Hon. Victor Russell.

For Mr. Hanbury: Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., Mr. Noel Middleton.

Holding watching briefs for different parties interested are Mr. Walter Frampton, Mr. B. M. Goodman, and Mr. R. Rush James.

Lady Bonn's leading counsel, Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C., took more than an hour to open her case against her husband, which was investigated first.

When all the witnesses have been called in support of her case, Sir Max will put his story before the court. No verdict will be returned until after this.

Owing to the secrecy imposed under the recent Act of Parliament restricting reports of divorce cases, the charges may not be made public until evidence has been given regarding them.

Lady Bonn was in the witness-box for three and half hours. Sir Walter Schwabe concluded his cross-examination, and she was re-examined by Sir Ellis Hume-Williams.

Laughter In Court.

At one stage there was a shout of laughter at an answer Lady Bonn gave to a question. Lord Merivale thereupon said: "I will have the court cleared if persons demonstrate that they are here merely to amuse themselves."

M. Jean Leygnac, a private inquiry agent from Paris, also gave evidence, and the hearing was adjourned.

thought the representations had already been made or were in course of being made.

British Consulate At Nanking.
Sir A. Chamberlain, replying to Lieut. Com. Kenworthy, said that his Majesty's Consul-General for Nanking was temporarily resident at Shanghai owing to the fact that the Consul-General had not yet been restored to a habitable condition since being looted and occupied by Nationalist troops, but he visited the former city from time to time whenever necessary. At a recent interview, the representative of Dr. C. T. Wang, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, informed his Majesty's Minister that there was a sharp divergence of opinion in Nationalist circles regarding the transfer of the capital, and that the question would be discussed at a plenary session of the Political Council to be held in the middle of July.

Lieut. Com. Kenworthy asked whether, in view of the great importance of his Majesty's Government being represented in Nanking, it would be possible to accommodate the Consul-General on board a ship. Sir A. Chamberlain replied that he was not prepared to take up his quarters on board a ship. The proper thing would be for the Chinese authorities to restore the Consulate-General, and make good the damage which they had caused. (Ministerial cheers.)

VICTORIAN DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GATHERING IN LONDON.

SIR CLAUD SEVERN'S ADDRESS.

The annual reunion of the Victorian, Hong Kong and South China Diocesan Association was held at Victory House, Leicester Square, on June 27th. Following a service in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (where an address was given by the Rev. A. D. Stewart, of St. Paul's College, Hong Kong), and a luncheon party, came the re-union gathering at 2.30. The Chairman was Sir Claud Severn, K.B.E., C.M.G., late Colonial Secretary at Hong Kong, while Lady Hosie and Dr. A. J. Watson, of Yunnanfu, were the speakers. Credit for the general success of the gathering is due to the efforts of Miss M. C. Knight, the Hon. Secretary.

The Chairman, after extending a cordial welcome to the guests, referred to the Birthday Honours conferred on the Diocesan Association's members—Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Russell Brown and Mrs. Wolfe—for their work among the troops stationed in Hong Kong.

Sir Claud also mentioned the completion of the building of the church at Kowloon, the Church House for St. Saviour's at Canton, and the St. Paul's and St. Stephen's Boys' College was performed by the Governor last April. In conclusion Sir Claud said it was his belief from the steadfastness shown in trouble that the Chinese Christians would take a foremost place in the new age in China. "The Bishop and his fellow workers," he said, "may look forward to the future with great hope; they have been brought through fire and water, and God will bring them out into a wealthy place."

The report of the committee was read by the Rev. D. Fletcher, and the Treasurer's report by Mr. A. Bryer, in the absence of the Treasurer, Mr. H. G. Watson, through illness. After this a collection was taken for the Diocesan work.

Sino-China Friendship In Hong Kong.

Lady Hosie then stood before the audience, not as a speaker, but as a teller of tales, and by tales she emphasised her points. In Hong Kong, she said, one could see China and Britain living together, a promise for future happy relationships, but there were in China some who did not think that the British in Hong Kong knew enough about China. Still, things were changing.

In 1910, in Peking, it was difficult to find anyone who wanted to learn English, now the social intercourse between the two races was becoming more and more pronounced. Hong Kong had helped in that. The great way those in Hong Kong could help was in common human friendship. So peace and understanding would grow between the nations. Years before the present troubles it had been said that if the British left China three things would happen—the Christian conscience, the Bible, and the Christian. By impressive stories Lady Hosie showed how those had remained, and the Church of China to-day was founded on Chinese apostles and prophets, her joy and crown.

Dr. A. J. Watson, of Yunnanfu, declared himself not even a "teller of tales," but the representative of the Diocesan work, and particularly of its medical work. After speaking of the leper work in Pak-hoi, with several examples of the help of Christian lepers to each other, he went on to speak of the work in Yunnanfu, and particularly of the Leper Hospital there, founded by the Chinese Mayor of Yunnan. At first looked upon as a prison, lepers were now docking for admission and for treatment under Dr. Watson's supervision, and the Mayor was making further plans to segregate the lepers in the province.

Those Present.

Among those present were the following:—Mr. Adkins, Mrs. C. Atkinson, Mr. Beauchamp, Mr. A. C. Besant, Mrs. Baccus, Mr. H. Munton Baker, Mrs. Munton Baker, Mr. J. Curney Barclay, Mrs. Barclay, Rev. E. Judd Barnett, Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Beck, Dr. C. D. R. Black, Mrs. Black, Miss Briscoe, Mr. F. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Brownrigg, Mr. A. Bryer, Miss Bryer, Miss Boulton, Miss Burgess, Mrs. Burroughs, Mr. Bishop, Mr. A. Wilson Cairns, Miss Caslan, Mrs. Cavalier, Prof. Chao, Rev. T. Caren, Mrs. Caren, Mr. W. J. Clennell, Mrs. Clennell, Mr. Crook, Mrs. Crook, Rev. S. Cox, Mrs. Cox, and Miss Denison, Mrs. G. M. Dodwell, Mrs. Duppuy, Miss Everett, Mrs. D. Fraser, Miss H. Fletcher, Rev. D. Fletcher, Miss A. E. Gorman, Miss D. L. Gurner, Lady Goodman, Mrs. A. J. Watson, Mrs. Watson, Miss Webb, Miss Wells, Miss M. E. Wright, Miss K. White, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. W. P. Williams.

(Continued on next Column.)

We have received a very interesting consignment of Records selected from the Catalogue of

THE GRAMOPHONE Co., Ltd.,

ENGLAND

including

Humorous Records by
WISH WYNNE,
NORMAN LONG,
MELVILLE GIDEON,
ERNEST HASTINGS,
JOHN HENRY & "BLOSSOM."

Ballads by
PETER DAWSON,
GEORGE BAKER,
HARRY DEARBTH.

Organ Solos by
ARTHUR MEALE,
REGINALD FOOT,
REGINALD GOSS-CUSTARD, F.R.C.O.

Band Selections by
H. M. COLDSTREAM GUARDS BAND.

A Complete List will be sent on request.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.

FIVE CLAIMS AGAINST MR. HAYNES.

ABSENCE OF THE DEFENDENT.

TOTAL OF OVER \$2,000.

Before Mr. Justice P. Jacks at the Summary Court yesterday, five more claims were mentioned against Mr. L. E. Haynes and the South China Trade Protection Association.

The complainants and the amounts for which they claimed were: Tang Wai Ming (represented by Mr. H. L. Denny, Jr.), \$594.25; Wong Shing Hoi (represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ), \$602; Yip Johnson (represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ), \$401; Ng Tai Kwan (represented by Mr. O. E. C. Martin), \$556.25; Kwong Sing & Co. (represented by Mr. O. E. C. Martin), \$270.

The claims totalled \$2,423.50.

Mr. Haynes, who is understood to have left the Colony did not appear. In each case leave to prove the claim this morning in Chambers was granted by the Judge.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ in mentioning the case of Yip Johnson (a claim for \$401) said that his client was one of those who were fortunate enough to have advanced only \$500. "He got off cheaply and is in a better position than the rest," said solicitor.

Mr. Marton for Ng Tai Kwan said that his client's claim was for \$556.25. There were two defendants, Haynes and the Trade Protection Association, which was a limited company. He did not know whether both had been served.

His Lordship: What was Mr. Haynes in the company?

Mr. Marton: It is hard to say what he wasn't. He was director, secretary and manager.

Rear-Admiral Hoskyn, Mrs. Hoskyn, Lady Hosie, Miss Hallet Hughes, Mrs. Duff, Miss Jacobs, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Sir Joseph Kemp, Lady Kemp, Canon Lavers Kemp, Mrs. Kemp, Mr. T. H. King, Mrs. King, Miss M. C. Knight, Miss A. Kwok, Mr. Lander, Mr. H. G. Lowe, Rev. C. Lloyd.

Mr. MacInnes, Lady May, Miss C. L. Malaher, Miss McLachlan, Mrs. O. Marriott, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Mackenzie, Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

Mr. Noll, Rev. R. W. Odell, Rev. S. W. Omond, Miss Pitts, Rev. T. B. Powell, Mrs. Pattenden, Mrs. Quicke, Mrs. A. Ross, Rev. R. Richardson, Rev. A. G. Rowlett.

Rev. R. A. Shattock, Sir Claud Severn, Lady Severn, Miss E. Skipton, Mrs. Harston Scott, Miss Harston Scott, Miss L. M. Shan, Rev. M. W. Shewell, Mrs. Shewell, Mr. F. S. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Middleton Smith, Mr. E. Stanton, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Stedman, Miss Stedman, Mrs. Sturt, Miss Sturt, Miss Squires, Mr. Swann, Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Stewart.

Mr. Gordon-Thompson, Dr. J. C. Thomson, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Tindall, Miss Walmsley, Mrs. Walmsley, Mrs. Walker, Dr. A. J. Watson, Mrs. Watson, Miss Webb, Miss Wells, Miss M. E. Wright, Miss K. White, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. W. P. Williams.

(Continued on next Column.)

H.K.V.D.C. ACTIVITIES.

CONCERTS AND SPORT.

The Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps is making itself responsible for not a few social events this year. In addition to its second Band Concert (which takes place at Headquarters on the 17th August) a Swimming Gala has been arranged to be held at the Victoria Recreation Club on Friday, 24th August at the conclusion of which dancing will take place. The main attractions of the evening will be the Inter-Company Team Race and a Water Polo match between the Corps and a team from the 2nd Batt. King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Other features during the season are promised these being at least a third Promenade Concert at Volunteer Headquarters, the Annual Corps Athletic Sports about the middle of October and possibly lawn bowls matches later in the year.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending July 21st states:—

Plague.
Batavia: 2 deaths.
Cochin: 1 death.
Rangoon: 10 cases.
Poon Penh: 1 case, 1 death.
Majunga: 1 case.
Cholera.
Bombay: 2 deaths.
Calcutta: 26 deaths.
Madras: 6 deaths.
Rangoon: 1 death.
Vizagapatnam: 1 death.
Bangkok: 1 case, 1 death.
Poon Penh: 1 case, 1 death.
Saigon: 2 cases, 1 death.
Canton: 1 case, 1 death.
Small-pox.
Bombay: 11 cases, 6 deaths.
Calcutta: 11 cases, 8 deaths.
Madras: 8 cases, 8 deaths.
Moulmein: 2 cases, 1 death.
Negapatnam: 8 cases, 1 death.
Rangoon: 4 cases, 1 death.
Pondicherry: 5 cases, 5 deaths.
Belawan Deli: 1 case, 1 death.
Dutch East Indies: 1 case.
Dairen: 3 cases, 3 deaths.

DEFEATING YELLOW FEVER.

BRITISH DOCTOR'S NEW VACCINE.

Dr. Edward Hindle, one of the foremost authorities in England on tropical diseases, has discovered a vaccine which is claimed to be a certain protection against yellow fever.

The Rockefeller Research Mission had already discovered that monkeys, if inoculated with the yellow fever virus, died within four or five days.

Dr. Hindle, using this information as a basis for experiments, set to work at the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research and other laboratories, and has now discovered a vaccine which is stated to protect monkeys absolutely from any possibility of infection.

The Daily Express understands that the Colonial Office attaches the greatest possible importance to the discovery, and that as soon as circumstances permit the vaccine will be applied to human beings, both European and native, in West Africa.

Dr. Hindle will shortly go to West Africa to study the results of the treatment, and he will be one of the first to be vaccinated, after which he will run all kinds of risks if there should still be a risk of contracting yellow fever.

TREATY REVISION.

DR. CHAO HSIN' CHU'S
OPINION.SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH
"DAILY PRESS."THE NATURE OF HIS NEW
POST.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, July 27th.

Dr. Chao-Hsin Chu, the Nationalist Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Commissioner for Kwangtung, in an interview with our representative, said that he is about to leave Canton for Nanking to assume his new post. He will not stay in the Capital, long, however, as his help is urgently needed in Kwangtung. He will be gone for about two weeks, or three at the most. No definite date has been decided upon for his trip North, but it will probably be in about a week from now. The report that he has already sent a representative to Hong Kong to "book his passage" to Shanghai is not true, he told our representative. "As I am not going to remain at Nanking for any length of time," he said, "I am going to carry as little baggage as possible. I shall first proceed to Hong Kong and take whatever liner happens to be going to Shanghai."

Asked why he had not gone to Nanking earlier, Dr. Chu said that he had been too busy in Canton. "Had that not been so," he said, "I would have made the trip a long time ago. The foreign affairs of the Province, coupled with the administrative work of the Provincial Council, of which I am a member, have kept me hard at work day and night. Then added to all this, I have to see that the Kwang-Poon-Fah Provincial Highway project, of which I am one of the two originators, is properly carried out. The whole route has been surveyed and everything calculated to minute details. Actual construction is just about to be started. Furthermore, on account of the damp, sultry weather, I have not been feeling well, having caught a severe cold, from which I am still suffering. All this has prevented me from taking the trip earlier."

"As you are now about to proceed to Nanking formally to assume office what are your views respecting your assumption of the Vice-Ministership?" our correspondent asked.

VICE-MINISTERSHIP. A
PERMANENT OFFICE.

"In dealing with the diplomatic affairs of the nation," the Foreign Commissioner replied, "there should first of all be a settled policy having the full support of the Nationalist Cabinet and the people as a whole. Unless one is thus backed up and one has a formulated policy to follow, one cannot be very effective as a diplomat. As the tenure of office of the Foreign Minister is dependent upon the life of the Cabinet in power while that of the Vice-Minister is not, it becomes the duty of the latter to carry on the work of the Ministry during any period when the Cabinet is changed."

"The Vice-Ministership is a permanent office and embodies the very life and spirit of Chinese diplomacy. I have not sought to become a high official, but I never hesitated in accepting this offer, realizing the important duties and responsibilities connected with the post. I shall, therefore go up to Nanking to assume office as a matter of form and return to Canton just as soon as I have made the necessary arrangements with the officials there in connection with the works of the post. There is more than one Vice-Minister, and I being one, can stay in Canton and render my services to the Ministry from here."

AT GENEVA.

Our correspondent then asked: "I understand that you are the first person to advocate in the Assembly of the League of Nations the abrogation of the unilateral treaties which China had signed with the foreign Powers. What is your idea regarding the present mode of procedure towards the realization of the principles which you have championed so long?"

"I have been for years," Dr. Chu replied, "advocating the abrogation of China's unilateral treaties with the foreign Powers as soon as they expire. Seven interim regulations as a *modus vivendi* have been promulgated by the Nationalist Government to meet the situation when the old treaties have expired and have not been replaced with new ones. The former Government at Peking never took a strong line in the abrogation of those treaties that had expired, so that these unequal instruments remained in force. The present wise step taken by the Nationalist Government is to correct the errors of the defunct Peking regime. As regards those treaties which have not yet expired it is the wish of the Chinese people in general to have them summarily abrogated and replaced by new ones based on equity and reciprocity. In view of the general articulateness of our people, especially of the younger generation, I should think that foreigners in China would be glad to relinquish their special rights and privileges which were forcibly wrested from China long ago. This being the case, the negotiation of new treaties with foreign countries to replace the old ones is not, and should not be a difficult task."

SINO-AMERICAN TREATY.

"Among the treaties that have not yet expired, the most important ones are the Sino-British and the Sino-American Treaties. Some time last year Mr. Stephen Porter, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of the United States, proposed to terminate the existing treaty with China and negotiate a new one. The proposal was passed, but has not as yet been actually carried out. The State Department at Washington, however, declared that America was quite ready to conclude a new treaty with China when the latter has a united Government, or has delegates who could represent the majority of the Chinese people. Now that the unification of China is a *fait accompli*, the conclusion of a new treaty with the United States will follow in due course without having to wait for the expiration of the existing one."

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S
OPINION.

"As regards Great Britain, there have been repeated declarations that the revision of the treaty is possible when there is a unified Government in China. During a Summer Session of the Council of the League of Nations, Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Minister, in private conversation with me regarding the question of Tariff Autonomy for China, said that if there is a Government which could represent two-thirds of the people and territory of China, the conclusion of a new treaty would be quite possible. Now that the Peking Government is dead and gone and the Nationalist Government represents the whole population and territory of China, there should be no question about replacing the old treaty with a new one based on international equity and reciprocity."

THE JAPANESE TREATY.

"Now a word as to the Japanese treaty. Owing to territorial proximity, our treaty with Japan concerns us the most. But that lopsided instrument has already expired and will fetter us no more. In fact the Nationalist Government has already declared its abrogation and its desire to conclude a new one. Japan should appreciate our action and take into consideration the new conditions created by the Nationalist Movement. If a treaty manifestly affecting our sovereignty and jeopardizing our interests is not thoroughly revised so as to make it adaptable to the new order of things, there are no means of cementing any kind of friendship between the two adjacent Oriental nations. Japan certainly should not go counter to the aspirations of the Chinese people, and to do so would not be to her interest."

YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

EARLY COMPLETION URGED
BY HUNAN.

CANTON IN AGREEMENT.

The railway commissioner of Hunan province recently wrote to the Canton Branch Political Council urging that early action be taken to push forward the completion of the Yuet-Han Railway.

The Hunan official stressed the importance of this in the development of the southern provinces. There are about 450 li of the line yet to be constructed, and the estimated cost is expected to reach \$65,000,000.

It was suggested that on the return of the Boxer Indemnity Fund by the Powers, \$70,000,000, be appropriated to finance the construction of this railway. At the recent National Educational Conference, however, a resolution was passed favouring the use of this Boxer Indemnity Funds for educational purposes, and some difference may therefore arise as to the use of this money.

The completion of this railway is viewed with considerable importance from the economic, political and military aspects and the communication from Hunan states that from this viewpoint alone, the rail should be completed as soon as possible.

The Branch Political Council at its last meeting were favourably impressed by the Hunan arguments, and the Department of Reconstruction has been instructed to produce plans for the construction and completion of the small gap in the railway that will connect Canton with Hankow.—*Canton Gazette.*

CANTON POLICE SCHOOL.
SECOND BATCH MAKE GOOD
IMPRESSION.

The second batch of recruits undergoing training in police duties at the Canton Police Training School, some three hundred in number, were recently passed out as efficient, and have been distributed to the various sub-stations in the city for service. These men are well grounded in police work, are of smart appearance, and neatly dressed.

With a view to building up efficiency in the police force, General Tang Shi Tsang plans to enlist six hundred more men to be trained in police work. All the various organisations in the city have been asked to forward recommendations of men considered reliable and suitable for police work.—*Canton Gazette.*

CANTON'S HOTELS.

FLUSH SYSTEM TO BE
INSTALLED.

A few weeks ago the Bureau of Public Health issued an order requiring all hotels to be provided with modern sanitary conveniences on the water carriage system.

The proprietors of the hotels which are subject to this ruling have petitioned the Bureau of Public Health for a postponement of the enforcement of this order.

This has been refused, the Health Bureau pointing out that the order was passed by the Municipal Government and was not merely a regulation of the bureau itself. No delay could therefore be granted.

ARMY OFFICERS'
CHILDREN.

SCHOOL IN CANTON.

The Fourth Army Headquarters some time ago planned to establish a school for the children for the officers of the army. During the past month plans were being developed to carry out this scheme, and it is now learned that the school is expected to be opened very shortly.

In Man Tak Maloo there are premises formerly occupied by a school, now defunct, known as the Dean Sun. Pending final approval, these premises have been chosen for the new school.

BANK OF CANTON
FORGERY CASE.FURTHER CHARGES
AGAINST DEFENDANT.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon committed Fok Kam Chuen, for trial at the Supreme Court on charges of forgery involving a deed of assignment by which \$110,000 was obtained from the Bank of Canton, Limited.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin prosecuted on behalf of the complainants, the Bank of Canton, Ltd., and Mr. H. G. Sheldon was for the defence.

At the commencement of the hearing Mr. Jenkin mentioned two further charges of alleged forgery relating to an incident which was stated to have taken place in January 1921. The complainants are the Wing On Co.

The hearing was mainly taken up in submitting to witness various documents signed by the father of accused and others signed by the accused in order to show that the signatures on the deed of assignment were those of accused and, as it is alleged, a forgery of the father's signature.

Mr. Beavis Recalled.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis was recalled at the instance of Mr. Sheldon and said that he would only witness a signature on a document; if he knew the writer personally. It was his invariable practice to ask the person formally to sign the document again by going over the signature with a dry pen. Witness could not say whether the signature of Fok Kam Chuen which was on the Deed of Assignment was "dry penned." However, witness would say that it was signed in his presence by a man who purported to be Fok Kam Chuen.

Witness added that all documents attested by him were in fact signed in his presence.

Two Persons.

In answer to Mr. Jenkin witness said that he knew two persons, one who said that he was Fok Tat Fui, and the other who claimed to be Fok Kam Chuen.

Formal evidence was given by a clerk of the Land Office of the registration of certain properties, and Mr. M. M. Watson produced two sheets of paper on which the signatures of Fok Kam Chuen appeared and also a certificate to the effect that the signatures were written by Mr. Fok during the recent civil action.

Mr. J. M. Hall.

Mr. J. M. Hall, solicitor, practising in Hong Kong attested the signature of a mortgage. Asked whether he could recollect if the signature was written in his presence witness replied that he had a faint recollection that it was. He also had a faint recollection of going to attest the signature at the firm of Messrs. Thomas Simmons. However, he could not give the date. He would not, he agreed, have signed or acknowledged the signature unless they were written in his presence.

Expert Evidence of Bank Official. Mr. Ling Man Lai, representing the Manager of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., said that from 1919 to 1927 his duty was to pass cheques, after examination, for payment.

This included, not only the signatures of Chinese people but others who had an account with the Bank. From the latter part of 1927 it had been his duty to pass any doubtful cheques which were referred to him for that purpose.

Several mortgage documents were handed to the witness the signatures of which he identified.

The main difference in the signatures on the documents were in the characteristics and construction of the characters. Furthermore there was evidence of patching and erasure in the signatures of two of the documents. In the witness's honest opinion, assuming the other documents bore the genuine signature of those who signed them, then the two signatures in question were not genuine.

Defence Reserved.

In answer to his Worship, Mr. Sheldon said that he was not calling any evidence and would reserve his defence. The defendant was also asked if he had anything to say and replied that he was leaving the matter entirely in his counsel's hands.

(Continued on next column.)

ROUND THE POLICE
COURTS.

AT KOWLOON.

Before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning the cook of the s.s. *Kwong Tung* was sentenced to seven days' hard labour or \$5 fine for fighting a painter on board the vessel. Both men signed a personal bond in \$50 to be of good behaviour for six months.

A stoker of the Star Ferry Co.'s *Northern Star* was charged with snatching an ear-ring from an amah near the Railway Bridge at the junction of Chatham and Gascoigne Roads. He was arrested by Sub-Inspector McWalter after having been pointed out by the woman. The defendant declared that he went to the football ground to catch grass hoppers for his bird. The case was remanded until to-day.

A Chinese woman banished who returned to the Colony "because she heard her husband was dying" was sentenced to six months' hard labour. The Magistrate told her that she should have applied to the police for permission to return. Another banished who disagreed with the dates of previous convictions was remanded until to-day.

A Chinese was fined \$2 for parking his car on the wrong side of the road. His defence was that he had just arrived from Canton and was unfamiliar with Hong Kong laws.

A Chinese woman was fined \$2 on a charge of selling her wares ashore when her licence was only issued for use in the harbour.

THE CENTRAL MAGISTRACY.

"SCROUNGING" IN SHAM-
SHUPO CAMP.

A Chinese was charged before Major Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday with unlawful possession of a pair of woollen socks. Prisoner declared that he recovered the socks from a dustbin at Shamshupo Camp. He was rash enough to call two witnesses, one of whom said that the socks were "scrounged" from the kitchen. Defendant was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

THE BETTER WAY?

A Chinese charged with unlawful possession of a stolen watch and pair of trousers naively asked the Magistrate whether the way he pleaded would make any difference to his sentence.

The suggested bargaining was ignored and accused was asked to plead "guilty" or "not guilty." Prisoner (looking desperate): Guilty.

THE OLD REFUGE PLACE!

Charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with having been in the house of Mr. Hughes, at No. 71, Wongnei-chong Road, for a felonious purpose, a Chinese pleaded guilty. He had been formerly employed at the house and was found hiding under the bed.

The sentence was four months' hard labour.

The Two Further Charges.

Questioned by his Worship with regard to the two fresh charges Mr. Jenkin replied that he had no official instruction to proceed with the charges.

C. D. I. Murphy was called and also stated that he had had no instructions from the Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Lindsell then remarked that he was not disposed to remand the defendant on these two charges, as the hearing would simply mean a repetition of the case which was heard in 1921.

Mr. Sheldon replied that it was unjust to the defendant that he should have to face these two charges. Assuming that the defendant was acquitted at the Supreme Court of the original charge he would still have to face these two further charges.

His Worship agreed and said that it appeared as if the charges were held in reserve in case accused should be acquitted at the Supreme Court.

His Worship then fixed a hearing on Thursday next.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4573.

OUR
CLOSING SALENOW PROCEEDING
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINSin Our Ladies and Furnishing Departments
now being offered33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % Discount offChina and Glass, Knives, Forks, Spoons,
Electro Plate, Dusters, Glass Cloths,
Huckaback Towels, etc.

HALF PRICE

Cretones, Tapestries, Serges, Furniture
and other Furnishing Fabrics, Trimmings,
Linoleum, etc.

Inspection Invited.

ELECTRIC RECORDING
Without Scratch
Columbia
New Process RECORDS

**HUMOROUS SONGS BY
BILLY BENNETT.**

9105 DOMESTIC BLISTERS
THE REAL GUY
9205 CHARGE OF THE TIGHT BRIGADE
NO POWER ON EARTH
9237 NAPOLEON
SHE'S MINE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

**GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.**

By Appointment



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance,
Apply to the Agents—
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
1A, CHEATER ROAD (2nd Floor) [A75]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.
HONG-KONG WATERWORKS.
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after TUESDAY, the 31st JULY, 1928, the SUPPLY OF WATER TO ALL WHARVES IN VICTORIA will be TURNED OFF, and will remain cut off while the present Restrictions on the Colony's Water Supply continue in force.
HAROLD T. CREASY,
Water Authority,
Public Works Dept.,
Hong Kong, 27th July, 1928. [6351]

PARTICULARS
OF THE
STEAMSHIP "GORJISTAN"
NOW LYING IN THE
HARBOUR OF HONG KONG
TO BE SOLD BY
ORDER OF THE COURT
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
THURSDAY,
THE 2ND DAY OF AUGUST, 1928,
AT NOON,
IN ONE LOT
BY
MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
At Their Auction Rooms,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONG KONG
STEAMSHIP "GORJISTAN"
THE Ship is a British ship registered at Hong Kong of 4,561 tons Gross and of 2,916 tons Registered tonnage. She has accommodation for 27 First Class Passengers, 24 Second Class Passengers and 1,531 Deck Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light and was built by ARMISTON, MITCHELL & Co. of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.
Deadweight..... 6,080 Tons
Length B.P..... 360' 0"
Length over all..... 378' 0"
Kx. Breadth..... 47' 0"
Moulded Depth..... 30' 7"
Horse Power..... 580
Speed..... 11 Knots
The Ship is also fitted as an Oil Burner.
For Orders to View Apply to the Auctioneers.
For further Particulars Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRITTON & CO.,
Solicitors, &c.,
St. George's Building,
OR TO
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
Hong Kong, 28th July, 1928. [6349]

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.
AUGUST MEETING—HAPPY VALLEY.
AS it has been decided not to hold the above Meeting this Year, the COMPETITION for the CAPTAIN'S CUP will be played at FAIRVIEW on 4th, 6th and 8th AUGUST, 1928.
By Order of the Committee,
B. O. BLAKER,
Acting Secretary,
ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB,
Hong Kong, 28th July, 1928. [6345]

NOTICE.
THE Undermentioned Certificates for 300 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of JOHN MACNAM, Deceased, late of 2, GLENCARNEY DRIVE, POLLOCKSHIELDS, GLASGOW, have been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, Other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be acknowledged.
Shares. Nos.
Certificate for 15 4922-4936
" 25 4937-4961
" 20 7030-7049
" 50 22154-22203
" 50 55357-55406
" 75 78572-78646
" 75 110177-110251
300 Shares.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hong Kong, 18th July, 1928. [6314]

"THE PEAK FLATS."
SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY.
Five-Roomed FLATS
and
Six-Roomed FLATS
with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.
Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
4th Floor,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING.
WANTED.
FURNISHED FLAT, or HOUSE
in Kowloon, with Sea View.
At least Three Rooms, and Modern Conveniences.—Write: MAJOR HULL, KINGSCLERE, KOWLOON. [6344]

INTIMATIONS.

TO BE LET.
UNFURNISHED.—A GROUND-FLOOR FLAT in Kowloon Road comprising Four Rooms, Bath, room and Servants' Quarters with Use of Tennis Court and Garden.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—GROUND-FLOOR of a HOUSE in Macdonnell Road, comprising Two Large Rooms and Large Verandah, with Bathroom, Hot and Cold Water and Flush System.
FURNISHED.—Four-roomed BUNGALOW, Flush System, at Kowloon Tong with Garden.
Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
Prince's Building. [6342]

TO LET.
A 5-Roomed HOUSE in "MINDEN AVENUE, KOWLOON—Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [6308]

TO LET.
A FLAT in CAMARVON BUILDING, Kowloon.
FLATS at MAY ROAD, Hong Kong.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [6201]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.—Commercial BUNGALOW at MAGAZINE GATE, near MOTOR ROAD, Good Garden. Private Garage.—Apply: Box No. 6273, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6273]

TO LET.—Furnished, Four Room FLATS, at 14, Macdonnell Road, with Modern Conveniences. For Particulars, Apply: XAVIER BROS., 2, QUEEN'S ROAD. TEL. C. 3216 or C. 2722. Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. [6492]

FRONT PORTION OF SHOP TO LET. Central Position, Suitable for Milliner or Dress Maker, Moderate Rental.—Apply: "Z" c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6463]

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE. with Flush Installation, No. 5, CONDUIT ROAD. Three 34 Roomed FLATS, in Nos. 14 and 18, CONDUIT ROAD.—Apply to: LINSTEAD & DAVIS. [630]

BIRTH.
GARRETT.—On July 26th, at the Victoria Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. GUY W. GARRETT, a son. [6348]

MARRIAGES.
ALLEN—De GAUFFIER D'HESTROY.—On July 2nd, at Cheltenham, RICHARD CARSON ALLEN (Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank), to MARIE VICTOIRE (née Bosquet), widow of the late Baron E. DE GAUFFIER D'HESTROY, Marcheville, Namur, Belgium.
MERCALZE—BORROWS.—On July 3rd, at St. Albans, HUBERT STILLINGFLEET, son of the Rev. H. E. and Mrs. MERCALZE, of Elvetham Rectory, Haunts, to MARJORIE SCOTT, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. SCOTT BORROWS, of Tientsin.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Dry Ginger Ale
A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.
Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.
Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE
The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

Pyeris
SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.
A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.
Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.
IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Aerated Water Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [50]

WHY Continue to suffer when your real troubles are within your reach—Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.
POO ON HERBS' CO.,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st FLOOR.
TEL. C. 5009.

WANTED.—Japanese Spaniel Female PUPPY. Apply, stating Particulars, to Miss LAIRD, 19, CHEUNG CHAU. [366]

FOR SALE.—A Set consisting of 25 Volumes ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA 9th Edition, Full Leather Bound: \$150 or Nearest Offer.—Apply: Box 364, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [364]

YOUNG PORTUGUESE LADY with Good Knowledge of English and French, also a Good Needle Worker, desires POSITION in Millinery Shop or Family.—Please apply to Box 387, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [367]

up by the General Strike and the Coal Strike of two years ago. Nor would it have been unjust to refer to the damage inflicted by exorbitant rates, extravagance and corruption in the areas where the Socialist Party has been in control of local government.
Mr. BALDWIN pointed out that the cotton industry and coal mining were the two activities most seriously affected. The Labour remedy for the mines is nationalisation. If the mines were taken over by the Government two courses would be open: 1. To manage them on strictly business lines. 2. To run them in accordance with Socialist practice as exemplified at Poplar and West Ham. The former alternative would not recommend itself either to the miners or to the Socialist Party. It would mean closing a number of mines, ruthlessly dispensing with superfluous

labour and the introduction of machinery likely still further to reduce the number who could be given work. The second course, which was adopted during Labour's halcyon days, when the War was on, is not likely to be approved by a tax-burdened nation. It means finding a job of sorts for all who like to come along and paying the Socialist idea of a "living wage" regardless of the industry's earnings. Probably necessity will lead in the end to the mines being put on a strict business basis either under the state or through a big amalgamation. The industry will be re-organised on a smaller scale and the army of 300,000 unemployed miners will find their numbers doubled.

The cotton industry presents a still more complex problem. In that field Lancashire is being undersold by countries where labour and transport rates are cheaper than in England. Artificial support might for a time be given by a protective tariff, but that would have to be borne by the consumer and would meet with violent political opposition. Here, as in the coal mining industry, it appears that a reduced production will have to be accepted, efforts being concentrated upon certain lines where English looms excel.

The country is undergoing a vast reorganisation. Many of our staple industries have to face restricted opportunities and new enterprise has to be sought. Fortunately, England can still lead the world in many valuable lines of production but the new prosperity of the Midlands and South has been due to comparative freedom from either political or trade union interference. The real danger is that the Government, or its successor, may be tempted into embarking upon relief schemes of very minor efficacy which necessitate extra taxation. The cautious policy of the Baldwin Government is far more likely to see a slow reduction in the army of unemployed than grandiose efforts to find work for all.

The Colony had a clean bill of health on Thursday as regards notifiable diseases.
Twelve vessels brought 1,370 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

A Chinese girl age 17 was killed by a fall from 17, Waterloo Road yesterday afternoon. Her body has been removed to the Kwong Wah Mortuary.

It has been reported to the Yaumatei Police that a gold wrist watch and bracelet valued at \$30 were stolen on Thursday from No. 308, Nathan Road.

Silk forwarded from Hong Kong by the Empress of Russia on July 4th arrived in New York (St. John's Park) on July 25th having been 21 days in transit.

The marriage between Noble Carlo Alberto Strano, Secretary to the Italian Embassy, and Miss Irene Hart, will take place in London early in October.

Mr. G. A. Bond of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. found a small revolver and 10 cartridges on one of the Star Ferry launches on Thursday and has taken them to the Water Police.

Sir Cecil and Lady Clementi were at an at home given by Sir Edward and Lady Davson at Claridge's on June 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Looker and Sir Gersham and Lady Stewart were among those present at a garden party given by Mrs. Baldwin at 10, Downing St., on June 28th.

The late Mr. George Chester Haworth, Jun. (54), of Bollin Wood, Wilmslow, a member of Richard Haworth and Co., Ltd., cotton spinners and manufacturers, Manchester, left £15,410 (net personalty £11,037).

It is stated that Mr. John Scott, Chief Secretary to the Government of Tanganyika Territory, will succeed Sir Hayes Marriott in the colonial secretaryship of the Straits Settlements upon Sir Hayes' retirement at the end of the year.

The late Rear-Admiral Henry George Glas Sandeman, C.M.G., who was from 1916-18 Commodore and senior naval officer at Hong Kong, and who died on May 18th, aged 58, left estate of the gross value of £20,154, with net personalty £20,065.

A Chinese living in Shauiwan was wounded with a sharp instrument on Thursday and is now in hospital. His assailant has disappeared. In the Kowloon hospital is another Chinese suffering from a knife wound in the shoulder. The man alleged to have caused the injury is being held by the Police.

The King's approval of the following was notified in the *London Gazette* of June 29th.—Mr. Kuramatsu Mura, as Consul-General of Japan at Calcutta; Mr. Kikuyi Yonezawa, as Consul of Japan in London; M. H. Sartori, as Consul of Belgium at Singapore, for Singapore, Malacca, and the non-federated State of Johore, and for the territory of Brunei.

The s.s. *Gorgistan*, which has been cited as defendant at the Supreme Court (but was neither present nor represented) in claims for wages and other money due to Captain, officers and crew, is to be sold by auction by Messrs. Lammet Brothers next Thursday. Her tonnage is 4,561 gross, her length 300 feet and she has accommodation for 27 first class passengers, 24 second class and 1,531 deck passengers. Her speed is 11 knots. Full particulars appear in our advertisement column.

At the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, held at Kansas City, Bishop L. J. Birney, who has been resident Bishop at Shanghai for the past eight years, has been reappointed for another year. Bishop George R. Goss has been reappointed to Peking for a like period. Bishop Wallace E. Brown, whose residence was at Foochow, does not return to China, and it was arranged that a Bishop be elected for the Fukien area by the China Central Conference, a body largely composed of Chinese.

At an Investiture at Buckingham Palace, on June 27th His Majesty conferred the following among other decorations:—The King's Police Medal: Mr. Arthur Dickinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Straits Settlements. A specially distinguished record in administrative and detective service. He has successively reorganised the Detective Branch of the Police Department and maintained it in face of difficulties. Has displayed conspicuous activity in dealing with serious crimes and has rendered valuable political services.

DEATH OF MR. E. C. ROCK.

STABLE MANAGER OF THE JOCKEY CLUB.
FUNERAL YESTERDAY.
The news of the death of Mr. Edward C. Rock, stable manager of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, early yesterday morning, came as a great shock to his many friends, who had seen him only last week-end looking his usual self, although he had recently complained of being unwell. He was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday morning with a high temperature and passed away shortly after midnight.

As a Jockey Club official, he was a capable and conscientious worker and very popular with owners, trainers and jockeys. Mr. Rock was 38 years of age, and before joining the staff of the local Jockey Club in 1910 he was an Inspector in the Shanghai Municipal Police. Last year he had a holiday at home. He was an unmarried man and a native of Cheltenham.

The Funeral.
A large number of officials and others connected with the Jockey Club besides other personal friends attended the funeral at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, in the afternoon. The Rev. H. V. Koop conducted the service. Among those present were Major H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Major Hogg, Messrs. R. M. Dyer, A. H. White, H. H. H. Priestley, A. G. Gordon, Fiddes-Wilson, Ho Kom Tong, Ho Leung, Harold Seth, C. G. S. Mackie, B. D. F. Beith, Harriman, Proulx, Refeek, O. T. Chan, G. U. da Rosa, L. Reidy, C. M. S. Alves, R. Bana, Fulcher, H. Forayth, A. H. Potts, A. Hutton, "Fiji" (Assistant stable manager), R. H. Charles, T. L. Wong, W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Nowell White, Miss Rosie White, and Mrs. Way. All the mafios and the Chinese working in the stables were also present.

In addition to many private floral tributes, there were wreaths from the Secretary of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, the Stewards of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Messrs. Linsdale & Davis, C. E. Warren & Co. Ltd., Mounted Infantry Company, H.K.V.D.C., and *China Mail*.

OPEN AIR CONCERT.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH GROUNDS.
ILLUMINATIONS AND FLAGS.
The grounds of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, were very charmingly transformed for the occasion of the outdoor concert arranged by St. Andrew's Brotherhood. Coloured lights were hidden in the foliage of pot flowers and slung across the lawn. The small stage was brightly lit and decorated with flags.

The concert was good and worth a larger audience, though those who were there made up for the absences in their appreciative applause. The first item was a couple of selections played by a jazz band of Service men, and despite the saxophones and banjo the music never degenerated into that deafening and discordant blare that goes so often by the name of jazz music.

Mr. Dormer's two comic songs were amusing and gained considerable applause. The first monologue chosen by Mr. West was perhaps selected as being suitable for a concert held in the grounds of a Church. He recited well but the subject was a little macabre. When he turned to a more cheerful subject and the lights were turned up the audience began to feel less creep.

Owing to the absence of several of the artists, the programme had to be considerably altered. Mr. Rupert Baldwin, who accompanied all the singers, notably stepped into the breach and gave some piano solos which were much enjoyed.

MRS. LI TSAI HSIN IN HONG KONG.
TO JOIN THE MARSHAL IN THE NORTH.
Mrs. Li Tsai Hsin, who was accompanied by her small son and a Chinese lady arrived here last night by the s.s. *Lungshan* from Canton. Interviewed by our representative Mrs. Li said that she was spending the night on board but expected to be in the Colony for a few days. On the 31st inst. she would be leaving for the North where she would join her husband.

DURO GARAGE EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

MAN ARRESTED AFTER THREE YEARS.
THREE ADDITIONAL CHARGES.
Three additional charges were preferred against Yuen Shui Fai who is charged with stealing \$1,740.99 from Mr. W. S. V. Curtis of the Duro Garage, the original charge was also amended to one of embezzlement as the defendant was a co-partner in the Duro Garage business.

The case came before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon. Inspector Fallon prosecuted and Mr. H. S. Lo (barrister) is for the defence. The additional charges are that of embezzlement of \$35 between the 1st of August, 1925, and the 17th October, 1925, of omitting from the books on the 18th September in the same year the receipt of \$350 from the Garage, and on the last four days in August 1925 the receipt of \$40 from the Yuen On Co.

Mr. Lo submitted that in view of the amended charge the information leading to arrest must have been wrong and the arrest itself was therefore illegal. He also pointed out that but for the defendant's own statement the prosecution could not have brought the three extra charges. He asked for an adjournment so that the parties might come to a settlement. The case was accordingly adjourned until the 1st August (Wednesday) at 11.30 a.m. Bail was reduced to \$2,000 of which \$500 was in cash and the remainder in securities.

SIKH WATCHMAN IN TROUBLE.

"A BIG BIG D."
WITNESS'S RELUCTANT TRANSLATION.
Kunda Singh, a Sikh watchman, caused a mild sensation at the Central Police Court yesterday morning when he was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with using abusive and profane language.

According to Mr. H. G. Gregory an inspector of the Hong Kong Amusements Co., Ltd., the defendant was standing outside the Grand Theatre, Wanchai, quarrelling with the theatre's watchman. When Mr. Gregory approached he crossed the street and indulged in a flow of invective in Hindustani, the gist of which the complainant was most reluctant to reveal to the court. All he could be persuaded to say was that it was "very very bad curse words."

When taken into custody the defendant's attitude was, according to Sergeant McHardy, "very cheeky." In the charge room he became disorderly and used what sounded like bad language, though happily for the morals of the Chinese and European officers none of them could understand it.

Mr. Lindsell was treated to the same tantalising exhibition of profanity during the hearing of the case and the defendant had to be called to order several times. Convicted on the charge a fine of \$10 or seven days' hard labour was imposed on each of two counts—using profane language to Mr. Gregory and abusive language in the charge room. He was also ordered to be bound over in a personal surety of \$100 to keep the peace for a year. On his stating that he was unable to find the surety he was informed that he would have to undergo a further four weeks' imprisonment in default.

BORODIN EMERGES AGAIN.

SOVIET INTEREST IN CHINA REVIVED.
"A WAVE OF COMMUNISM."
Moscow is showing lively interest in the developments in China, especially the relations between the new Government and Manchuria and Mongolia. The *Izvestia* and *Pravda* declare that the Kuomintang has ceased to be useful as a revolutionary instrument, and will have to make way for the wave of Communism which is rising in China. According to a Riga telegram a special universal Chinese assistance fortnight is being organised by the Proletariat. The masses of all the countries of Europe and America are to be exhorted to take part in this special campaign by means of demonstrations, processions, and speeches, "and especially by the collection of money," to enable the Chinese Communists to overthrow and to supersede the régime of Chiang, Feng, and other bickering militarists, who accepted assistance from, but now have turned against, the U.S.S.R.

Borodin has emerged again, and reviews the whole situation in the Soviet Press, particularly warning Japan against her wane of friendship towards the U.S.S.R. and the danger of friendship with England.

DIVERGENT OPINIONS ON AMERICAN NOTE.

NORTHERN MENACE IN TIENSIN AREA.

MANCHURIA ASKS FOR JAPAN'S FRIENDLY ASSISTANCE.

UNITED STATES SIGNS TARIFF TREATY.

Comment on the American note to Nanking is far from unanimous, some critics maintaining that it hedges and avoids all points of primary importance, paralyzing the effect of any admission it may make by its insistence on "most favoured nation" treatment; others hail it as a progressive and statesmanlike document, which will give a lead to the other Powers. The *Manchester Guardian* looks upon it in this light, and calls upon Britain to follow the lead, "after which it surmises that the other nations will come into line."

Mr. C. T. Wang himself has pointed out that the American note has omitted all mention of the abolition of Consular jurisdiction. He has stated that he intends to bring this matter to the notice of the American authorities when negotiations take place.

Mr. MacMurray and Mr. C. T. Wang have signed a treaty regulating tariff relations between America and China.

General Chang Hsueh Liang continues to profess to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek his goodwill towards the Nationalists and his desire to come to a full agreement with them. Owing to "diplomatic difficulties" he himself is not at present able to fly the Nationalist flag, but as an earnest of his good intentions he has ordered the provinces of Kirin and Heilungkiang to do so. At the same time *Reuter* learns from reliable sources that Chang has sent a personal letter to the Japanese Premier asking for Japan's friendly assistance.

NORTHERN MENACE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 27th. It transpires that Li Tsung Jen's departure was postponed at the very last moment owing to a concentration of his forces and those of Pei Tsung Hsi in the Tientsin area, owing to a Chihli-Shantung menace.

It is reliably reported that Chu Yu Pu has passed through the Great Wall and is at present at Tangshan, while Chang Tsung Chang is at present at Lintingskow, where his forces are establishing defence lines with their headquarters near Peitaiho.

BUSY UP NORTH.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

CANTON, July 27th. Marshal Li Tsai Hsin has been unable to return "yet awhile" owing to the work he has undertaken in the North.

CHANG'S SYMPATHY WITH NANKING.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, July 27th. General Chang Hsueh Liang today telegraphs to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek expressing his faith in the "Three-People's" doctrine, as a panacea for China's chaotic conditions. Owing to some diplomatic difficulties he is compelled to delay flying the Nationalist flag, but, to show his sincerity to the Nationalist Government, he has ordered the authorities of Kirin and Heilungkiang to haul down the five-barred flag.

JAPAN'S ASSISTANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

It is learned on good authority that Chang Hsueh Liang's representative has visited the Premier and handed him a personal letter from Chang in which it is understood that Japan's friendly assistance is solicited.

The Premier replied assuring him that Japan has no territorial ambitions in Manchuria and no intention of interfering with the sovereignty of the Three Eastern Provinces. He emphasised the fact that Japan's only fear is the bolshevisation of Manchuria, resulting in the disturbance of peace and order.

U.S. QUESTION TO JAPAN.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, July 27th. According to information obtained by the Nanking Foreign Office, the American Government will question the Japanese Government upon its open interference with China's politics.

U.S. TREATY SIGNED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 27th. Mr. MacMurray and T. V. Soong signed a treaty early yesterday morning regulating tariff relations between China and America. The text will be issued from Peking this morning.

C. C. WU AS NEGOTIATOR.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, July 27th. C. C. Wu has been appointed by the Nanking Government to go to Washington, and carry on all negotiations in the matter of treaty revision.

FIRM GOVERNMENT ACTION.

EGYPT'S WARNING TO WAFF.

NEWSPAPER CAUTIONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, July 27th. The Government's determined attitude is instanced by a warning issued by the Governor of Cairo on behalf of the Minister of the Interior to Nabas Pasha that the latter would be held responsible for any meeting or demonstration which might result in a disturbance.

The Government also warned the *Waldist* newspaper *Ehbalagh*, in consequence of the publication of a statement signed by a number of ex-Senators and ex-Deputies, that severe measures would be taken if the Government's orders were against it.

The Government has further more forbidden a meeting of *Waldist* members of the late Parliament arranged for tomorrow, and has ignored the written requests of the President of the Chamber and the Vice-President of the Senate to deliver the keys of the Parliament building.

RUMANIA'S CURRENCY.

STABILISATION POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHAREST, July 27th. An extraordinary session has opened for the purpose of authorising the Government and the National Bank to proceed with the flotation of a foreign loan and to stabilise the currency.

"CITY OF YOKOHAMA."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COLOMBO, July 27th. The *Katuna*, sent from Colombo, met the *City of Yokohama* last evening 875 miles from Colombo, and is escorting her to the port.

ARMS FOR CHINA.

REFUSAL TO UNDERWRITE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

It was recently stated in the House of Commons that all the marine underwriters at Lloyd's Institute of London Underwriters Association had voluntarily agreed not to underwrite consignments of arms for China.

Many underwriters in other countries have adopted a similar policy, including, it is learned, Polish transport insurance companies, underwriters at Rotterdam and Amsterdam, and the French Union des Syndicats de Compagnies d'Assurance Centre Risque de Transport.

JAPANESE OPINION OF THE NOTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, July 27th. While official circles withhold comment on America's note to C. T. Wang, the leading vernacular papers devote editorials to discussing its significance. The general Press opinion is that by her action America hopes to secure the leadership among the Powers in China.

The *Jiji* regards the note as particularly significant, averring that it amounts to a *de facto* recognition of the Nationalist Government, though the paper points out that it merely expresses America's readiness to open negotiations.

The *Kokumin* takes a somewhat similar view, though it emphasizes that difficulty is likely to be experienced when negotiations start.

The *Hochi* is frankly sceptical regarding the prospects of success of the negotiations, while the *Asahi* strongly criticises Washington's "unfriendly and unconditional sympathy for China," and regrets that America is expressing her sympathy without attempting to restrain China's arrogance.

U.S. NOTE CRITICISED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 27th. The *North China Standard* describes the American Note in an editorial as sugar-coated, strictly limiting the scope of the negotiations to tariff after several nations had fully and frankly offered to discuss complete Treaty revision.

The journal goes on to refer to the Note as "an amorphous masterpiece," in which the most-favoured-nation clause nullifies any generous effect.

The *Peking Leader* says the United States Government "promised to take steps towards Treaty revision as soon as a Government competent to speak for China appeared, and adds that "the American Government has kept its promise to China," whilst the Note marks a definite beginning to the period of Treaty-making which will see a complete re-laying of the foundations of Sino-foreign relations.

GERMAN ANGER WITH FRANCE.

SERIOUS SITUATION FEARED.

HITCH IN KELLOGG PACT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 27th.

That the German representative should refuse to go to Paris to sign the Kellogg Pact is already being demanded by angry German critics. This is caused by the announcement that the French Occupation Authorities have requested the German Government to extradite three Germans, sentenced to five years penal servitude in default by the French Courtmartial at Landau. The charge is one of tearing down the French flag from the officers' casino at Zweibrücken.

The German press is most indignant at this request, and argues that the French demand shows the impossibility of the present Rhineland regime and the fatality of the Locarno agreement.

Serious friction between the French and German Governments seems inevitable.

Signature At Paris.

PARIS, July 26th. Diplomatic circles here state that the Kellogg Treaty for the renunciation of war will be signed in Paris on August 27th.

The choice of Paris for the signing of the Anti-War Treaty, now officially confirmed, is due to Mr. Kellogg's desire to emphasise the suggestion that the Pact originated with M. Briand, the French Premier.

All the Foreign Ministers, including Mr. Kellogg, will attend and sign personally. Sir Austen Chamberlain will sign on behalf of Britain and the five Dominions.

Notable absentees, owing to pressure of domestic business, are expected to be Signor Mussolini (Italy) and Baron Tanaka (Japan).

FREEDOM OF CITY OF LONDON.

GREAT HONOUR FOR PRIMATE.

EAGERNESS OF ALL SECTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 26th. The City Corporation meeting today unanimously decided to ask the Archbishop of Canterbury to accept the Freedom of the City of London.

The resolution was proposed by Sir Charles Batho, the Lord Mayor of London, who said that the City's non-sectarian and non-political tradition would not be impaired by the offer to Dr. Randall Davidson.

Sir Charles mentioned that when he made the suggestion Churchmen, Nonconformists, Jews and Roman Catholics all vied with one another in their eagerness to sign the requisition.

SEARCH FOR MALMGREN'S BODY.

BIG REWARD OFFERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 26th. The Stockholm newspaper *Nya Dagligt Allehanda* has offered a reward of 10,000 kronor for the recovery of the body of Professor Malmgren, the Swedish meteorologist.

A private Norwegian reward has been offered for the finding of Capt. Amundsen's plane.

The "Monte Cervantes." It is explained in a message from Berlin that all the passengers on board the *Monte Cervantes*, to whose assistance the *Krasin* was called by an S.O.S., are Germans on a pleasure cruise to Spitzbergen.

MISS GLEITZ AGAIN.

SWIMMING IRISH CHANNEL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th. Miss Mercedes Gleitz, the London typist, is attempting to swim the Irish Channel from Donaghadee to Port Patrick, Scotland, a distance, in a straight line, of 22 miles.

She has so far covered over half the course.

CABLE AND WIRELESS REPORT.

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 26th. In the House of Commons today, the Prime Minister announced that the Report of the Imperial Cable and Wireless Conference will be issued tomorrow.

PUNISHMENT FOR REBELS.

LISBON DECREE APPROVED.

DEPORTATION OF LEADERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, July 26th.

The Council of Ministers has approved a Decree punishing the authors of the recent revolt in which a number of officers at the Castello Sao Jorge Barracks mutinied, with the result that Loyalist troops besieged the barracks.

The punishments decided upon are as follows:

Officers, non-commissioned officers and civil servants who personally participated in the revolt are to be dismissed forthwith and liable to deportation to one of the Colonies or some island, or compulsory residence at some given spot according to the degree of their responsibility.

Soldiers are to be sent to the Colonies and will be compelled to work in Government service.

Persons who were found in possession of explosives will be deported to Timor.

Officers who might have opposed the revolt but who remained neutral will be placed on half-pay.

ROYAL GARDEN PARTY.

6,000 GUESTS AT BUOKINGHAM PALACE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th.

A Royal garden party, at which about 6,000 guests were present, including many British Dominions, United States and other overseas visitors, was held at Buckingham Palace this afternoon, in ideal weather.

The event is generally regarded as marking the termination of the London social season.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

PREMIER'S BIRTHDAY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th.

Parliament will be prorogued on Friday of next week. The Prime Minister, who celebrates his 61st birthday that day, will go to Wales to fulfil a series of public engagements before leaving on August 11th for his annual month's holiday at Aix-les-Bains.

During the Premier's absence, Sir Austen Chamberlain will deputise for him.

ARMISTICE DAY.

CENOTAPH CEREMONY TO BE BROADCAST.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th.

The Home Secretary stated in the House of Commons today that permission had been given to broadcast the Cenotaph ceremony next Armistice Day.

ENGLISH SUMMER OVER.

RAIN ON THE WAY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th.

According to tonight's weather forecast, the heat wave which has continued over London and most of the British Isles for over three weeks, is rapidly nearing an end.

Depressions bringing rain are approaching from the Atlantic.

NEARING INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

BRITISH FIGURES FOR LAST YEAR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th. The number of working days lost in Great Britain through industrial disputes last year was smaller by one half than in any previous year of which the figures were collected.

ALSCA AUTONOMISTS.

LOSS OF POLITICAL RIGHTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 26th.

Although Dr. Ricklin and M. Rosse, the Alsatian Autonomists, have been pardoned by the President, they will be unable to take their seats in the Chamber since the law under which they were convicted includes among the penalties the deprivation of political rights. The political rights cannot be restored by the pardon.

WIRELESS AND CABLE REPORT.

HUGE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY.

LEASE OF BEAM STATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 27th.

The Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference, appointed to examine the situation resulting from the competition of beam wireless with cables, has issued its report.

It recommends the formation of a merger company from April 1st, 1929 to acquire Eastern, Eastern Extension, Western Telegraph ordinary and Marconi shares.

This company will handle the cable companies investments and Marconi interests in non-traffic undertakings and other activities such as the manufacture of radio apparatus and the exercise of wireless patent rights.

Communications Company.

It further recommends the formation of a communications company with initial capital not exceeding £30,000,000, to which the companies will sell all communications. The company will also acquire Government cables, including the cables of the Pacific Cable Board and the Imperial Atlantic Cables, and will lease the Post Office beam stations.

The company will take over the responsibility for the service of the Pacific Cable debt and will also pay £1,287,000 for the cables taken over.

Advisory Committee.

50 per cent of any excess above the Communications Company's net standard revenue of £1,865,000 shall be allocated to the reduction of rates or other purposes approved by an Advisory Committee which shall include Government representatives. The Committee must approve the increase of the prevailing rates.

Beam Rental.

Beam services will be leased for twenty-five years at a rental at first of a basic sum of £250,000 a year. At the second stage, from April, 1931, an addition of 12 per cent will be made on increased profits from communications services above the standard revenue. Finally the rental will be £80,000.

The Post Office in London will conduct external telephonic services under British control.

TERRIBLE RUSSIAN FLOODS.

VILLAGES CARRIED AWAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, July 26th.

Serious floods of the River Zeya have devastated the town of Zeya and the Amur district. Thousands have been rendered homeless in at least a dozen villages, and numbers of houses are floating down the river.

Many have perished in the floods, and the population is in terror and is stampeding from the district.

WEST AFRICAN COCOA PLANTERS.

EUROPEAN SELLING CO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, July 26th.

Mr. A. S. Cann, representing the native cocoa-planters of the Gold Coast, who has been in Holland for some time in their interests, has succeeded in forming a company at The Hague for the purpose of managing sales at the European end.

The Company has been named the Farmers Vend Trust Company. It is supported by a group of Dutch banks, and will have a capital of 600,000 florins.

PERSIAN MINISTER ARRIVES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 26th.

The Persian Minister arrived in London this morning and was met by Sir Robert Clive, British Minister at Teheran, and by a representative of the Foreign Secretary.

INDIAN LOAN ISSUES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, July 26th.

The Government of India announce an issue of a long-term loan, and also the issue of Bonds redeemable in 1934. The two issues will together total a sum amounting to Rs. 250,000,000, both at 4½ per cent interest.

The Loan will be issued at 94 and the Bonds at 97½. Subscriptions will be received in cash or by the conversion of certain specified securities.

HEENEY'S GREAT EFFORT.

CHAMPION'S GLOWING TRIBUTE.

HEAVY FINANCIAL LOSS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 27th.

The world's Heavyweight Champion defeated Heenev, his challenger from New Zealand, in the eleventh round, the referee stopping the fight and awarding a technical knock-out to Gene Tunney. Before the fight Jack Dempsey withdrew his offer to act as Heenev's second.

It was a fine night, cloudy and moonless, and fresh breezes tempered the sultry atmosphere and enticed a bigger gate than was anticipated.

The scattering of celebrities at the ringside included Dempsey and his wife, Corbett, and stage and screen favourites.

Heenev Attacks.

The battle opened at 9.55 and Heenev was most aggressive, starting the champion with blows to the jaw, and compelling him to resort to clinching to evade Heenev's accurate and hard drives. One of these in the first round blackened Tunney's eye.

Heenev continued to dominate the ring, disregarding occasional crabbers until Tunney was ducking and dodging all round the ring. The Champion's efforts at scientific boxing were performed abandoned at the dictates of "safety first," but he got in three powerful jolts in the third round before stopping a left in the mouth which drew blood.

In a more stylish display in the fourth round, Tunney abandoned lightning and stood up and met his opponent man to man. Heenev's face was now bleeding, but he was going as strong as ever, compelling Tunney to fight desperately to parry his mighty onslaught and bulldog rushes.

Tunney's Sportsmanship.

Heenev persisted in his rushing tactics in the fifth round and kept the Champion on the defensive, but at the cost of heavy punishment. In this round the Britisher missed a swing and slipped prone on the ground, while Tunney most sportingly stood back until his opponent had fully regained his stance.

The pace slowed up in the sixth round and both were inclined to rest and recover their dispirited energies. Heenev's face was now gory and he spat out blood which was flowing freely from his mouth and nose.

Champion's Advantage.

After this Heenev was perceptibly tired, and the American was able to avoid his blows more successfully. Both seemed impressed with the other's fighting abilities, and adopted a waiting policy until the eighth round, when Tunney got the ascendancy and damaged his opponent's left eye. He seized this opportunity to open a slashing attack on the New Zealander, who was bleeding profusely.

Game Loser.

Tunney's eye in the ninth round had the glint of battle in it, and he concentrated his attack on Heenev's damaged eye. Gene landed rights with telling and deadly accuracy, but the New Zealander was still landing forceful blows on the American's jaw and taking punishment with a courage and tenacity which was rewarded with thunderous applause.

The same gameness was evinced in the tenth round, but now his assaults were blundering and easily evaded by the Champion, who pumelled his face until it was a red mass, with blood pouring heavily from both eyes. Gene rushed him to the ropes and floored him, and but for the bell the fight would then have ended.

A Last Hope.

His seconds with water and towels brought him round in time, and Heenev returned beat on a knockout as the only hope. He opened with a wild smack but his strength was visibly ebbing. He was a plaything in the hands of Tunney, who hit him at his pleasure. Tunney hit him with every ounce of strength he possessed, but Heenev declined to take a knock out. He was in extremis when the referee intervened after 23 minutes.

Heenev flopped on his seat, and under treatment from his seconds it was several minutes before he was able to return to the centre to shake hands with his conqueror.

Tunney's Triumph.

Tunney in an interview after the fight declared that he intended to continue to defend his title. He paid a glowing tribute to Heenev, describing him as the greatest man he had ever met, but considered that the referee ought to have stopped the contest in the eighth round.

Rickard's Heavy Loss.

Tex Rickard loses heavily as a result of the big fight. It is estimated that there were only 50,000 spectators, who paid \$750,000, whereas Tunney's fee alone is \$200,000.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING AT THE V.R.C.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON AUGUST 4TH.

It was decided at the meeting of the Hong Kong Water Polo League held at the V. R. C. yesterday evening to raise the entrance fee for the forthcoming League competition to \$10 and to fix the closing date for entries at August 4th.

The reasons for increasing the entrance fee were explained by Mr. D. L. Lyon who said that a deficit of \$22.25 appeared on the Balance Sheet last year, and this sum would have been increased had not the winning team very kindly consented to meet the bill for engraving their own medals.

This proposal was unanimously passed by the members present.

The financial position of the League was explained by Mr. C. J. Cooke who said that \$35.50 was received from the seven teams competing in the League last year, and \$37.75 was expended during the season.

The League conditions will remain the same as last year and each team will meet every other team once only. The playing days will be the same as last year being Mondays and Wednesdays.

Committee Meeting.

Representatives of the competing teams are asked to attend the meeting which will be held at the V.R.C. on Tuesday, August 7th, when the draw will be made and the general arrangements for the League will be decided.

It is understood that four teams have already joined and it is hoped that the others will also send in entries.

Chinese Teams.

Mention was made to the fact that several Chinese teams would be competing. Teams from the Y.M.C.A., South China, China Athletic, and C.B.C. would compete, while it is hoped that the K.O.S.B. will also enter a team.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

1927-28 ANNUAL REPORT.

The Hong Kong Football League's annual report and balance sheet for the year ending May 31st 1928 states that the year under review was run at a loss, principally due to the non-playing of the annual game winners v. Rest.

The Management Committee wish to draw the attention of Club Secretaries to the marking out of grounds, and request that during the coming season more supervision be given to this matter.

The Chinese Athletic are to be congratulated on winning both the Senior and Junior "B" championships, and the K.O.S.B. are also to be congratulated on again winning the Junior "A" championship.

The following amendments to rules have been submitted:—

Proposed by the R.A. Football Club, seconded by the K.O.S.B. Football Club.

Rule 5 Lines two and three Delete "be entitled to."

Rule 6 second portion Delete "be entitled to."

Rule 7 For "may" read "shall." Rule 9 Third para Senior Players. After "Committee" in line 4 add "Players who play more than two matches in Division 2 'A' may not play in Division 2 'B' without the consent of the Management Committee."

Rule 17 add at the end, "On no account will points be awarded in respect of matches not played," or as an alternative "In the case of non-fulfilled fixtures owing to teams failing to turn out, the Management Committee shall award the points to the opponents, providing that they were ready with a full team to kick off at the stated time."

The Annual General Meeting is to be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Thursday, August 2nd, at 5.30 p.m.

BASEBALL.

"SACRAMENTO" BEATS "ASHVILLE."

On Wednesday afternoon, Hong Kong's baseball fans missed a very fine game between the Sacramento and the Ashville. The Sacramento's officers including the Captain and the executive officer were there rooting for their boys to "bring home the bacon," which they did in great style, although they didn't start until after the third inning, with the score 3 to 0, against them. The rejuvenated team of the Ashville did not look so well, except in spots, and Henson, procured recently, failed to do much, having only three strike outs, while Archambault the Sacramento's star twirler struck out eleven of the opposing team. The Sacramento team just slugged their way to victory. Kenniff's home run with two-on-base put the game on ice. There were two or three snappy catches made in the outfield, which were labeled extra bases—the Ashville's centre fielder robbing Hagwood of a home run by making a beautiful one hand running catch. The final score was 6 to 4.

H.K. BASEBALL CLUB v. FILIPINOS.

Line-up of the Hong Kong Baseball Club team against the Filipinos, to-day:—Bill Burrell, c; Holt Ruffin, p; "Big" Apter, 1st; Buckie Harris, 2nd; Burdick, 3rd; Dugan, 4th; Bennie Proulx, 5th; Owen Hughes, 6th; Jester, 7th; Russakoff, 8th; Lammert, 9th; Muccio, r.f. Apter and Burdick have not yet been seen on the Happy Valley Diamond.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I beg to tender my congratulations to Mr. C.L.C. for his appearance in this morning's paper, in replying to the correspondents. Mr. C.L.C. has been a long time in responding to all that was said against him, but it is "better late than never."

Mr. C.L.C. says that he advocates remarks in a friendly spirit. It is always very well for one to suggest the idea, but one ought to be able to do what one advocates before that idea is advocated. If he would take the trouble to look over the many things he has written about the Chinese players, he would find that he has made remarks in a spirit none too friendly.

I agree with this gentleman that frank criticism is a good thing; but to be too frank coupled with too much of one's personal opinion in the matter of reports and comments in the press, is performing a reporter's duty rather excessively. When a reporter "writes up" a game, his duty is to give an account of the match and perhaps some details of interesting play. But when he starts commenting on how a player behaved on a certain occasion, that is going a bit out of the way—is it not Mr. Editor?

Mr. C.L.C. thinks criticism always arouses a certain amount of interest among the general public. It may arouse the interest of a few consistent followers of the game, but I simply can not see how the general public can be aroused. Some people may be attracted to witness a game after reading how brilliantly a certain team plays, but I am perfectly sure no one would be insane enough to go and see a game because a reporter has been saying a lot of nasty things about a few individual players. I can not see how criticisms in any manner can help to increase the number of people attending the games. The Hong Kong Baseball Association is depending upon the press to advertise the game for them, and with what little knowledge I have of the art of advertising, I think the general principle is always to show appreciation and point out what is good. I have never seen anybody who advertises by criticising his own goods.

I have been to the games quite often, and so far, I have always been one of the last to leave after a game. The crowds lining the ropes swarm around the losing team as they swarm around any team, but what has that got to do with the poor attendances of the spectators anyway?

I must take the opportunity to congratulate "Good Joss" for his exquisite taste in selecting his non-de-plume. I think I am not mistaken when I presume that he must be a "South China" man, because, whenever the South China team wins a baseball game, Mr. C.L.C. would appropriate the success to "good joss."—Yours faithfully, NUFFSEDD.

Hong Kong, July 27th.

THE UNFINISHED BOWLS MATCH.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—As President of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association may I be permitted to refute some of the statements made in the article in to-day's paper headed "Unfinished Bowls Match Dispute" referring to the unfinished League fixture between the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club and the Craigengower Cricket Club?

I think it can hardly be said that both Clubs "agreed to carry on the match at an early date from where it was stopped" because at least one of the Clubs wrote stating that "as there appears to be a difference of opinion as to how this match is to be finished, my Club will be greatly obliged to have your ruling on this question." To say that the Association was merely advised as an act of courtesy that both Clubs had agreed to re-play is, therefore, inaccurate.

No objection has been raised by the Association either to the re-play or completion of the unfinished match, and the officers of the Association have merely suggested that, pending a ruling from England, the matter might be left in abeyance. At the same time the officers of the Association have made it quite clear to both Clubs that they can re-play or finish the match as they mutually decide.

There is no local rule in existence covering this point, and it was only a desire to make quite sure that the "precedent" made some years ago (when Taikee and Civil Service finished an incomplete match) was not *ultra vires* the "Laws of the Game" that prompted the officers of the Association to suggest that an official E.B.A. ruling be awaited. Such a ruling would be valuable for future occasions and leave no doubt as to the procedure to be followed when inclement weather puts a stop to a match in progress.

It cannot be too strongly asserted that there has been no "interference" with the wishes of the Clubs concerned, as will be seen from the last letter on the subject which I requested the Hon. Secretary of the Association to send to both Clubs. This I append.

Thanking you for inserting this, together with the enclosure.—Yours faithfully,

B. WYLIE
Hong Kong, July 27th, 1928.

[ENCLOSURE.]

D. RUMJAHN, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Craigengower Cricket Club.
DEAR SIR,—I have for acknowledgment your letter of 21st July in which you enter, on behalf of your Club, a protest against the "action" of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association in not allowing you to proceed with the unfinished game with the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club.

I have to point out that the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association has taken no official action in this matter, and that it was on the suggestion of its President, Mr. B. Wylie, that my letter of 14th July was written, in which it was only suggested that any replay or continuance of the unfinished game until a ruling had been received from the English Bowls Association.

Since receiving your letter of 14th July, I have again interviewed the President of the Association and placed before him copies of all the correspondence in connection with this matter. In reply thereto, he has instructed me to point out that the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association has exercised no pressure in the matter. If the two Clubs affected desire to re-play or complete the unfinished match they are at perfect liberty to do so. This Association, as an Association, has not even discussed the matter. I am to point out, however, that while you consider Rule 4 (Section 2) of the Laws of the Game exceptionally clear on the subject, and on the fact of being misunderstood, your Club, together with the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club, made application in the first instance for a ruling in the matter. If the rule in question had been so clear there was no necessity for referring it to the Association. But having had it referred to them, the Officers of the Association thought, and still think, that there is something ambiguous in the Laws, and they therefore suggested that you might await a decision by the E.B.A. That is the only suggestion that has been made, and there is not the slightest cause to fear any "unpleasantness."

Our difficulty in construing the Laws of the Game, covering the point at issue, arises from the fact that in the Laws of the Game a distinction seems to be drawn between a "game" and a "match"; and that whereas it is provided in the case of a "game" that it may be resumed with the scores as they were when it was stopped, there is no such provision, so far as we are aware, to cover a "match." A "match" seems to be that played between more than one rink, and it may be so that the result of a "match" is decided by the state of the score at the completion of play whether such completion is brought about by adverse weather conditions or by the normal conclusion of the 21 heads.

(Continued on next Column).

HOW ATHLETES ARE TRAINED.

NO DIETETIC TORTURE.

The Ninth Olympiad at Amsterdam this month gives peculiar timeliness to a book entitled "Training for Athletes," by H. M. Abrahams and Dr. A. Abrahams. It sets forth the most modern views, backed by extensive experience, on training methods and includes much specialised detail of value to candidates for high Olympic honours.

In preparing it the authors have had the help of such famous athletes as Lord Burghley, Mr. D. G. Lowe, Mr. Howard Baker, Mr. F. R. Gaby, and Mr. M. C. Nokes. Training, as it is understood to-day, demands no "dietetic, medicinal, or pseudo-scientific torture," an athlete is no longer condemned to a diet of practically raw meat, stale bread, no vegetables, and a minimum of water, nor are trainers instructed, as they were half a century ago, to "keep up the spirit of the patient and how to deal with him if he shows signs of irritability."

Staleness The Bugbear. A varied diet, permission to drink sufficient liquid to make good that lost by exercise and even, in some cases where abstinence would have ill-effects, to continue to smoke have removed most of the terrors of training. The modern bugbear is staleness.

We have always been impressed by the comparative advantage of going to the post relatively untrained than of being even a little stale. The more an athlete is studied as an individual the less is staleness likely to occur. The illustrations of athletes in action are informative, but there might well in a book of this kind have been more of them.

I am instructed to make it clear, pending the receipt of a distinct ruling in the matter from the E.B.A., that the officers of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association are placing no obstacles in the way either of a replay or the completion of the unfinished match, and that the only advice they can tender is, in the interests of general good feeling, that such ruling from Home be awaited by both sides. On the other hand if both teams feel that they desire to re-play or complete the unfinished game they are at perfect liberty to do so.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club—Yours, etc.,

(Sd.) C. J. TACCHI,
Hon. Secretary,
Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association.

NO MORE SPORTS AT QUEEN'S.

TRACK TO BECOME TENNIS COURTS.

THE BLUES TO FIND A NEW BATTLEFIELD.

The Queen's Club track upon which so many great athletic battles have been fought is to be ploughed up, and the space utilised for more lawn tennis courts. The Club has developed of recent years chiefly on the side of lawn tennis, and to meet the needs of the members for this and other ball games the drastic alteration in the grounds has been decided on. Thus the Oxford and Cambridge Blues and other athletes will have to find another ground for their annual meetings.

There has been a track at Queen's since the Club was first opened in 1887. Up to the war it was a three-laps to the mile track, but soon afterwards it was converted into four laps. Since 1888 the Inter-University sports have been held at Queen's, and all the present records for the sports, with the exception of M. J. Brook's famous high jump, have been set up at this ground, most of the running records being accomplished on the three-lap track.

Other athletic meetings held at Queen's of late years have been Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell sports, and the Public Schools (Past and Present) Relay Races, while the Achilles Club have had their headquarters at the Club.

If the Universities do not want to move to another venue at once, the Queen's Club track will be kept in order until next spring, and the conversion of the ground made after the next University sports.

The Universities will probably choose Stamford Bridge, the L.A.C. track, for their annual meeting place, and though many will regret the moving from Queen's, the Chelsea ground offers much better accommodation both for spectators and competitors, besides possessing a faster track.

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., and THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 21, BARRA LANE, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the most assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.



Cuticura Soap

Refreshes And Beautifies

The skin and hair. Regular use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when required, invigorates and preserves the skin and keeps the scalp in a healthy, hair-growing condition. Nothing better for keeping the skin fresh and clear and the hair lustrous and glossy.

Small Ointment Talcum sold throughout the world. English Patent No. 2,575,474 & 2,575,475. For the Cuticura Soaping Stick.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "UABDA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 1st August, 1928, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goldard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th August, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

JESSEN & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 26th July, 1928. [6547]

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "ACHILLES" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 28th July.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
26th July, 1928. [6546]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, BANGGON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TAKLIWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 28th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goldard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Hong Kong, 21st July, 1928. [6539]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamship "LUDWIGSHAFEN"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st of July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashe, at 10 a.m. on the 30th of July, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for Counter-signature.

MELORES & CO., Agents.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 24th July, 1928. [6541]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "MALAYAN PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 26th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 28th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 8186.
Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1928. [6535]

Faster Service via Seattle and the Electrified Line

The NEW LYMPIAN

is now running on a 68-hour schedule, Seattle to Chicago.

**ROLLER BEARINGS
FRICTION BUFFERS
ELECTRICAL OPERATION**

make this speedy train the easiest riding train in the world.

Satisfying meals, cheerful and unobtrusive personal attention round out the New Olympian service, giving that homelike and comfortable atmosphere which has long characterized "Milwaukee Service."

For further information address American Express Travel Bureau, Thos. Cook & Son, your nearest steamship office, or

R. E. CARSON Gen'l Agent Pass. Dept., Seattle	R. F. RANDALL Dist. Pass. Agent, San Francisco
J. F. BAHL Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Seattle	W. B. DIXON Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago

Cable Address "Milwaukee"

The MILWAUKEE ROAD

LONGEST ELECTRIFIED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

Queen's Building. AGENTS.
Tel. No. Central 1030

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEUNGHAI & TAIWAN	"SZECHUEN" On 29th July,	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KIUNGHOOW" On 29th July,	9 a.m.
HONGKONG	"TALKOOWAN" On 29th July,	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY	"LIANGHOU" On 30th July,	Noon
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG" On 30th July,	6 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TAIWAN	"SUNNING" On 31st July,	6 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHIFU & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 31st July,	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG" On 1st Aug.,	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 2nd Aug.,	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIWAN	"SUIYANG" On 4th Aug.,	6 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & LAIPHO	"TEAN" On 4th Aug.,	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING" On 5th Aug.,	9 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG" On 5th Aug.,	9 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY	"LUOHOW" On 6th Aug.,	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TAIWAN	"SHANTUNG" On 7th Aug.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" On 9th Aug.,	2 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 26.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CLERK IS EMPLOYED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STRAITS	Days Hong Kong on or about	Sailings from Hong Kong
CHANGTE	7th August	17th August
TAIPING	14th August	14th September
CHANGTE	7th September	18th October
TAIPING	9th October	18th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 26.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNELL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	7th August
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	34th August
S.S. "PREMIER"	Via Suez Canal	21st September
S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"	Via Suez Canal	5th October

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE"	22nd August
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	16th September

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince.

King's Building.

[19]



MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSHALLS via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
PAUL LEON ... 31st July	CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July
ANDRE LEBON ... 14th Aug.	PORTHOUS ... 14th Aug.
CHENONCEAUX ... 25th Aug.	ATHOS II ... 28th Aug.
PORTHOUS ... 11th Sept.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 11th Sept.
ATHOS II ... 25th Sept.	SPHINX ... 25th Sept.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 9th Oct.	G. METZINGER ... 9th Oct.
SPHINX ... 23rd Oct.	PAUL LEON ... 23rd Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 6th Nov.	ANDRE LEBON ... 7th Nov.
PAUL LEON ... 20th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 21st Nov.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Straits Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Ouessant, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, (Australasia):
S.S. "MIN" ... 4th August.

For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie des Messageries Maritimes,
Agents.
Telephone: C. 651 and 740.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

July 26th.

Aden Maru, Japanese str., 5,521 tons, Capt. P. Humber, from Europe and Singapore. The latter port she left on July 21st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Apsey, British str., 1,778 tons, Capt. Wm. Anderson, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on July 20th, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32.—We Fat Shing.

Chungking, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shaa, from Tientsin, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41.—Yau Lee Nav. Co.

Derwent, Chinese str., 1,562 tons, Capt. Wm. Brewer, from Singapore and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B41.—Hang Seng.

Ryoko Maru, Japanese str., 1,081 tons, Capt. Y. Yoshioka, from Dairen, which port she left on July 19th, with coal and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B54.—M.B.K.

Tjimanek, Dutch str., 3,310 tons, Capt. J. Schol, from Sourabaya and Balikpapan. The latter port she left on July 20th, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—J.C.J.L.

July 27th.

Huichow, British str., 1,922 tons, Capt. J. Beck, from Tientsin and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40.—B. & S.

Seigo Maru, Japanese str., 4,770 tons, Capt. I. Nakamura, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 23rd, with 954 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B13.—B. & S.

Tonkin, French str., 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—M.M.

Vulcanus, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. de Munck, from Haiphong, lying at Taikoktsui.—A.P.O.

CLEARANCES.

July 27th.

Aden Maru, for Takao.
Pook Sang, for Singapore.
Hui Ching, for Swatow.
Hirundo, for Swatow.
Koyo Maru, for Keelung.
Malay Maru, for Kemaman.
Prosper, for Swatow.
Ryoko Maru, for Whampoa.
Shin Ring, for Macao.
Szechuen, for Shanghai.
Taipowok, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Times Maru, for Canton.
Vulcanus, for Canton.
Wong Shek Kung, for Hongay.

THE RACE FOR WARSHIP SPEED.

ITALY'S PLANS.

A WILD GOOSE CHASE?

The Italians appear bent upon beating all speed records in the air and on the sea. The Trieste correspondent of *The Times* has been enabled to furnish some details of the latest bid in this way on the part of the Italian Navy. The Cantieri Navale Triestino has received orders to construct machinery of 100,000 horse-power for a new flotilla leader, the exact type of which is not yet disclosed. Such a power will be calculated to give a speed of well over 40 knots. Our own latest completed flotilla leaders are capable of 37 knots on just over 40,000 horse-power. Probably the new Italian boat will be about half as big again, for the demands upon boiler space, machinery room, and fuel storage will be heavy. It appears to be developing into a race between the French and the Italians as to which shall produce the "last word" in warship speed. France is building three very big flotilla leaders of 70,000 horse-power, but these are only expected to give 37 knots.

When it is stated that a hydroplane is now being constructed at Cowes which, it is expected, will travel at 80 miles an hour, it is very clear that no naval designer has yet touched the limits of speed, at any rate on the water if not through the water. But whatever the enthusiasm for this record-breaking business may be, the naval designer must be ultimately pulled up by practical considerations. Beyond a certain limit every additional knot of speed is purchased at enormous price alike in the demand for power space and fuel consumption. It is conceivable that extra knots beyond a certain limit possess a tactical value which more than compensates for the price demanded. We do not dispute that mobility is a very important tactical asset, particularly to cruisers and torpedo craft. But when we come to a torpedo craft which actually travels faster than the initial velocity of the weapons she discharges we appear to be nearing the *reductio ad absurdum*. In our own service there has been very little attempt to develop higher speed for at least a dozen years past. The new destroyers *Amazon* and *Ambuscade* only show a trifling increase upon the 36 knots of the "S" class built during the war. The assumption is that, in our Navy, 36 knots is considered fast enough. Other Powers are building 36-knot cruisers; we are satisfied with 33 knots. It is certainly not from lack of experience that the Admiralty form their decisions in this matter.—*Naval and Military Record.*

DREADNOUGHTS FOR SPAIN.

TWO "SMALL NELSONS"

A NAVY TO BE RECKONED WITH.

A report has gained currency that Spain contemplates the construction of two battleships which, it is said, are to be small *Nelsons*. This is a rather perplexing item of intelligence, coming as it does at a juncture when the sea Powers are talking very much more about scrapping battleships than building them. The Spanish Navy has been making steady progress for some years past, and we recognize that it is a force to be distinctly reckoned with in all calculations regarding European sea power. But, like her neighbour, France, we thought that Spain was following a purely defensive policy, and that small cruisers, destroyers, and submarines represented the types of her naval requirements. In any case, two battleships can be of no particular use to any country with aspirations which involve capital ship strength. The three great South American Republics built, or ordered, two battleships apiece before the war. Those building for Chile in this country were pre-empted by our Government, but one of them was subsequently delivered. Those built for Brazil have been in action several times against the shore defences of Rio or against one another. Those built for the Argentine have never been heard of outside their own waters in which, we believe, they carry out their occasional exercises.

"Some Political Reason."

The South American Republics have realized that capital ships are of no use to them, and are beginning to rebuild their worn-out navies with cruisers and destroyers. Spain must have some political reason for her decision, assuming the report is correct, but what this may be we confess our inability to divine. Whether she thinks this Pacific period is an opportune time for endeavouring to restore her past glory as a sea Power we cannot guess. She did nothing in the Great War, and was, therefore, not directly concerned in the readjustment of values which followed it. She may consider that the relative naval decline of France offers her a distinct chance to improve her own position. But to what purpose? The long drawn-out Riff War has not left her confronted by any situation in which two small Dreadnoughts are going to be an important factor. Whatever the aims of Italy in the Mediterranean may be, they are not likely to be antagonistic to Spanish interests. To say that her object in building battleships is entirely her own business is not quite true. No country builds battleships to use against herself, and, therefore, the world not unreasonably asks against whom she may contemplate using them.—*Naval and Military Record.*

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "OHARSANG"	Sun., 29th July, at Noon Wed., 1st Aug., at Noon Sun., 5th Aug., at Noon Wed., 8th Aug., at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Fri., 3rd Aug., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Fri., 17th Aug., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"FOOSHING"	Tues., 31st July, at 5 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"HOSANG" "KETSANG"	Satur., 4th Aug., at 3 p.m. Thurs., 9th Aug., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Tues., 7th Aug., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 210.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON, £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENSHANE"	... (via Oran)	12th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	... (via Oran)	11th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	... (via Oran)	18th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	... (via Oran)	31st Oct.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"		10th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"		11th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"		1st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"		14th Sept.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:

Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"		departure 23rd July
Freight S.S. "Grandon"		departure 15th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"		departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "MAIN"		departure 9th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"		departure 22nd Sept.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Will Call at Havre after Marseilles.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)

YAMATO (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ... \$75.00. Intermediate class ... \$45.00.

Pass. M.S. "FULDA"		due here 23rd July
Freight S.S. "Schlesien"		due here 24th August
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"		due here 26th August

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 4557.

3, Charter Road.

Queen's Building

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers, Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIYANG		Tuesday, the 31st July, at 8 p.m.
HAINING		Friday, the 3rd Aug., at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$90.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAITRAIK & CO.,

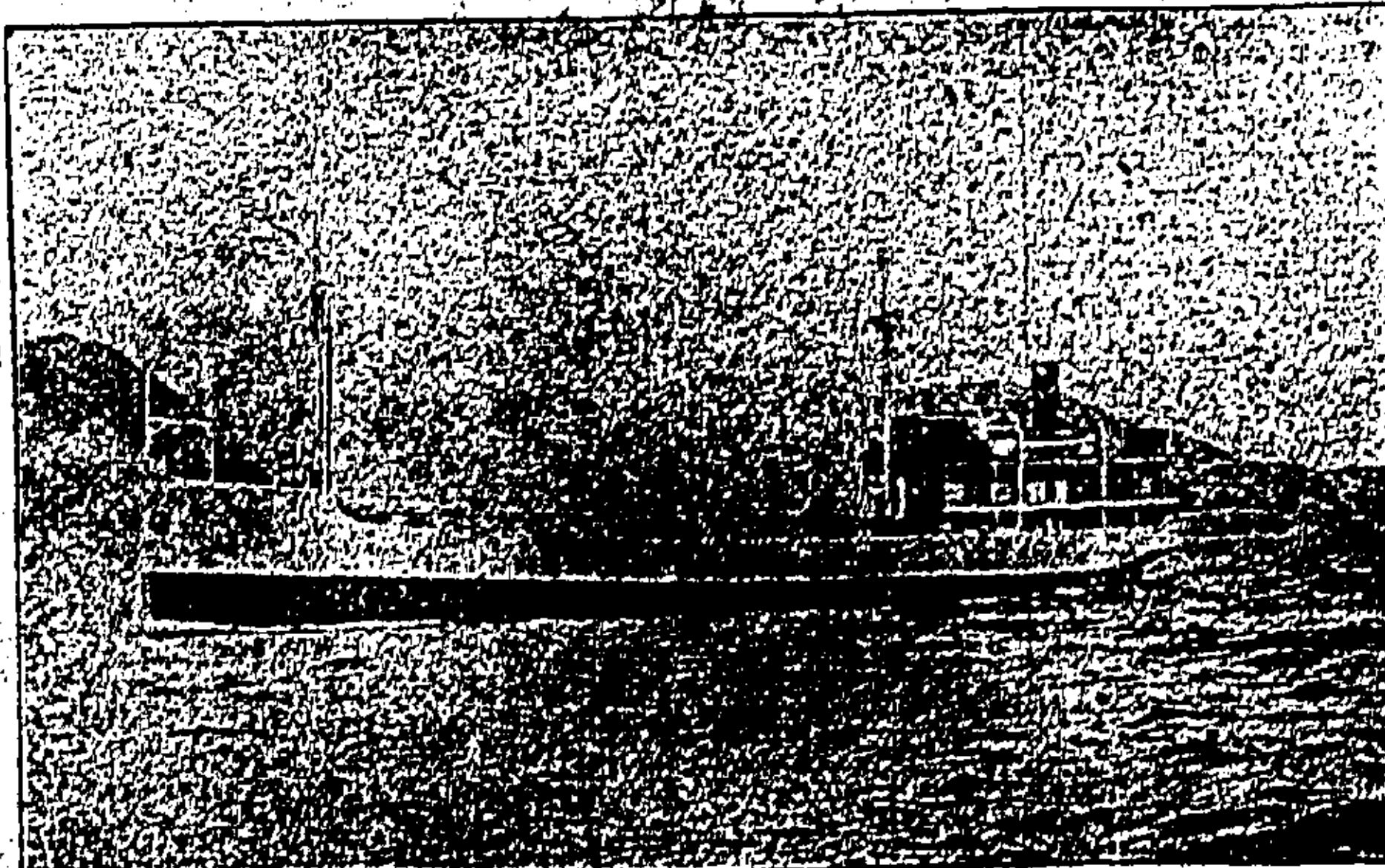
General Managers

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

Cable Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN."

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

